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In this issue:
THE MOHAIR SITUATION

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The WOOL SITUATION

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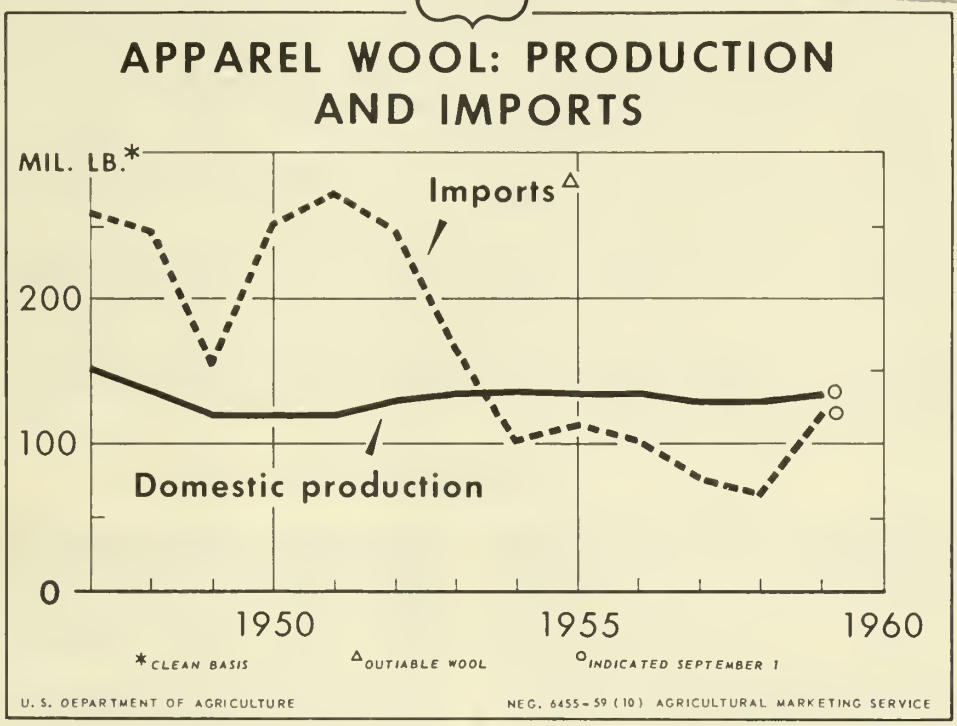

Domestic wool production is slightly higher this year than last because of increases in both the shorn wool clip and pulled wool. Shorn wool production is estimated at 5 percent larger than a year ago. Slaughter of sheep and lambs is running higher this year than last, thus the production of pulled wool probably will be above last year.

Imports of dutiable wool for mill consumption are significantly above last year. This increase, after three years of successive declines, reflects a much higher rate of mill use of apparel wool during the early months of this year as well as a building-up of depleted stocks when world prices were low.

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STATISTICAL SUMMARY
Part I a - Prices

Item	Unit	1958 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1959 Jan.	Feb.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
Shorn wool														
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Cents per pound	38.0	37.9	35.8	36.1	35.2	34.8	34.6	34.5	42.9	44.1	44.3	43.4	121
Parity price 1/		70.8	70.5	70.8	71.2	71.5	71.5	72.1	71.9	72.1	72.1	71.9	71.9	102
Farm as percent of parity	percent	54	54	51	51	49	49	48	48	60	61	62	60	
Boston, clean basis 2/	Cents per pound													
Domestic														
Graded territory														
Fine good French combing and staple	do.	113.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	108.8	107.5	122.5	128.5	132.5	130.5	116
½ blood good French combing and staple	do.	107.5	107.5	107.5	104.4	105.9	107.5	106.2	102.5	117.5	123.5	127.5	125.5	117
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	do.	95.0	97.5	97.5	93.2	95.0	97.5	96.0	93.0	107.5	113.5	117.5	115.5	118
¼ blood good French combing and staple	do.	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.0	92.1	92.5	92.5	90.0	102.5	108.5	111.8	109.5	118
Low ¼ blood	do.	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	85.0	97.5	103.5	107.5	105.5	121
Common and braid	do.	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	80.0	92.5	98.5	102.5	100.5	122
Graded fleece														
Delaine	do.	118.0	117.5	117.0	114.3	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	122.5	128.5	132.5	130.5	112
½ blood good French combing and staple	do.	102.5	102.5	102.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	99.8	97.5	112.9	118.6	123.5	121.3	118
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	do.	87.5	87.5	87.5	84.3	84.9	91.5	90.8	87.0	102.5	108.5	111.5	109.8	125
¼ blood good French combing and staple	do.	83.9	86.1	84.8	82.0	82.8	87.0	86.2	82.9	97.5	103.5	107.5	106.5	126
Low ¼ blood	do.	77.5	81.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	78.1	92.5	98.5	102.5	100.0	125
Common and braid	do.	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	73.8	87.5	93.5	97.5	95.5	123
Original bag Texas														
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	do.	118.0	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	113.8	112.5	122.5	131.1	137.5	135.5	115
Fine 8 months (1" and over)	do.	109.0	107.5	103.8	99.5	97.5	97.5	96.2	90.0	110.0	113.5	117.5	115.5	111
Fine fall (¾" and over)	do.	95.0	95.0	92.5	90.5	92.5	92.5	91.2	85.0	102.5	108.5	112.5	110.5	119
Imported, excluding duty														
Australian														
64's, 70's warp and ½ warp	do.	124.5	122.5	122.5	112.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	102.5	112.5	116.5	117.5	118.5	97
64's, 70's good topmaking	do.	119.5	117.5	117.5	107.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	97.5	107.5	111.5	112.5	113.5	97
64's combing	do.	114.5	112.5	112.5	102.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	92.5	102.5	106.5	107.5	108.5	96
58's, 60's combing	do.	104.5	102.5	102.5	97.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	87.5	97.5	101.5	102.5	103.5	101
Montevideo														
0's (58's, 60's)	do.	106.5	106.5	98.5	93.5	90.2	87.0	87.0	87.8	111.0	111.0	111.0	109.3	111
1's (56's)	do.	97.0	97.0	95.0	89.5	87.8	86.0	86.0	86.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	105.1	111
2's (50's)	do.	94.5	94.5	92.5	87.5	85.0	82.5	82.5	82.5	103.5	103.5	103.5	101.3	110
3's (46's, 48's)	do.	83.5	83.5	81.5	77.5	76.2	75.0	75.0	75.0	91.0	91.0	91.0	89.3	110
4's (44's)	do.	84.5	84.5	81.5	78.5	77.0	75.5	75.5	75.5	86.0	86.0	86.0	85.3	105
5's (40's)	do.	84.5	84.5	81.5	78.5	77.0	75.5	75.5	75.5	86.0	86.0	86.0	85.3	105
Buenos Aires														
5's (40's)	do.	67.5	66.8	64.5	62.5	61.2	60.0	60.0	62.0	80.0	83.6	84.5	83.9	130
5's (40/36's)	do.	65.5	64.8	62.5	61.5	59.8	58.0	58.0	60.0	78.0	83.0	84.5	83.9	134

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These parity prices are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month. 2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

THE WOOL SITUATION

APPROVED BY THE OUTLOOK AND SITUAT ION BOARD, OCTOBER 27, 1959

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SUMMARY

Activity in the domestic wool industry is generally at higher levels this year than a year ago. The outlook through the first half of 1960 is one of stronger demand than last year and stable prices at levels above a year earlier.

Prices received by growers for shorn wool are higher than last year. Production of shorn wool in the United States is 5 percent higher in 1959 than a year ago. Mill consumption of both apparel and carpet wools during the first 8 months of 1959 is significantly above the same period last year. Reflecting greater mill use, imports of both dutiable and duty-free wool are up sharply. In addition to these improvements in the domestic situation, wool's share of the total fiber consumed in the woolen and worsted system and in the spinning of carpet and rug yarns has increased from a year ago.

The average price received by U. S. growers for shorn wool for the 1959-60 marketing year will be 10 to 15 percent higher than received for 1958-59. The average mid-month price received by growers rose from 39.2 cents in April 1959 to 44.3 cents in August. The September mid-month price eased off to 43.4 cents. Prices should flucuate at about this level through the spring of 1960.

The incentive level for U. S. producers for the 1960 marketing year has been set at 62 cents per pound for shorn wool, which is 86 percent of the October 1959 parity price. The 1960 support level for mohair has been set at 70 cents, which is 74 percent of the October 1959 parity price. Both are at the same dollar and cents levels as for the first 5 years of the program.

Total raw wool consumption in the United States during January-August 1959 was 290.6 million pounds, scoured basis, 40 percent above a year ago, and 12 percent more than the average of January-August 1954-58. Mill use of carpet wool was 109.6 million pounds, an increase of 65 percent over January-August 1958, while apparel wool consumption of 181.0 million pounds was 28 percent above the same period a year ago. If consumption follows a normal seasonal pattern the rest of the year, it will total close to 430 million pounds (260 million pounds of apparel wool and 170 million pounds of carpet wool). This would be about 25 percent above 1958, but slightly less than the 440 million pounds in 1956.

Reflecting the greatly increased rate of mill use, total domestic imports for the first 8 months of 1959 were 210.6 million, clean content, almost double the 107.5 million pounds imported during the same period last year. Dutiable imports during January-August totaled 72.4 million pounds, 68 percent more than last year, but only 7 percent above the average of January-August 1954-58. Imports of duty-free wool during the first 8 months were 138.2 million pounds, 115 percent more than the same period last year.

The United States production of woolen and worsted fabrics, of woven carpets and rugs, and of manmade fibers are all up stbstantially from a year ago. The January-June 1959 output of woolen and worsted goods (except felt) amounted to 156.1 million linear yards, 16 percent above a year ago. Apparel production was up 16.5 percent, but the non-apparel output was down 3 percent. Production of woven carpets and rugs during January-August was 40.5 million square yards, 38 percent more than the same period a year ago. The first 6 months production of manmade fibers (excluding textile glass fiber) is estimated at 875.5 million pounds or 30 percent more than January-June 1958.

The world wool industry is making good recovery from the textile recession in 1958. Consumption is running at near-record levels. Consumer demand has been strengthened by developments in wash-and-wear fabrics, shrinkproofing, and permanent mothproofing. Production continues high, but with the increase in consumption, exporters' stocks have declined.

World wool prices are considerably above a year ago. Prices are expected to hold generally steady between now and the spring of 1960. The average for the 1959-60 marketing year will be above that for 1958-59.

The opening prices of the Australian, Union of South Africa, and the September London auctions all were strong and above the closings in June and July. Offerings were heavy during September and prices eased lower as buyers waited for a trend in prices to develop. During the first part of October, prices recovered part of the declines in Australian and most all of the downward adjustment in the Union of South Africa as demand remained strong.

Total world consumption of virgin wool is up sharply in 1959. In the second quarter of 1959, mill use in the 10 chief consuming countries was 9 percent more than the first quarter of 1959, 21 percent above April-June 1958, 12 percent above the average of the second quarter for the period 1954-58. Wool textile production in the chief manufacturing countries increased during the second quarter in each of the three main sectors--top production, up 14 percent; yarn output up 7 percent; and cloth production up 3 percent. Based on the first 6 months use, total 1959 world consumption of virgin wool could establish a new record of close to 3.1 billion pounds, clean basis.

World wool production for 1959-60 is estimated by Foreign Agricultural Service to be 5,445 million pounds, grease basis, or 3,100 million pounds, clean content, a new record.

Exports from the 5 major Southern Hemisphere producing countries for the 1958-59 season were 20 percent more than the same period of 1957-58. Exporters' stocks at the beginning of the 1959-60 marketing year are estimated to be about 120 million pounds, clean basis, less than a year ago.

THE DOMESTIC SITUATION

Domestic Mill Consumption Up Sharply

Total raw wool consumption during January-August 1959 was 290.6 million pounds, scoured basis, 83.4 million pounds or 40.3 percent more than for the same period last year. This is approximately equal to the same period in 1956 and about 12 percent more than the average of January-August 1954-58.

The January-August 1959 mill use of carpet wool totaled 109.6 million pounds, scoured basis, 65.1 percent more than the same period a year ago, and 34.3 percent over the average of January-August 1954-58. It was the highest use for the first 8 months since 1950. August 1959 consumption was 13.6 million pounds, 37 percent more than August 1958. The average weekly rate of consumption of carpet wool in August 1959 was 3,403 thousand pounds as compared to 2,444 thousand in July 1959 and 2,483 thousand in August 1958 (table 4). This was the thirteenth consecutive month in which the average weekly rate of consumption was above the same month a year earlier.

Based on the normal seasonal variations, consumption during January-August 1959 should be about 65 percent of the year's total. This would indicate that total carpet mill consumption for 1959 will be about 170 million pounds, 42 percent above 1958 and about 33 percent above the average of 1954-58.

Domestic mill consumption of apparel wool during January-August 1959 totaled 181.0 million pounds, scoured basis, 28.5 percent more than the same period a year ago, but only 2 percent more than the average of January-August 1954-58. Use in the first 8 months was about equal to the use in the same period in 1954, 1955, and 1957 but less than 1956. August 1959 consumption was 21.7 million pounds, 4 percent more than July 1959 and 17 percent over August 1958. The average weekly rate of mill use of apparel wool was 5,421 thousand pounds in August 1959 compared with 5,223 thousand in July 1959 and 4,653 thousand in August 1958 (table 4). August was the eleventh consecutive month in which the average weekly rate of mill use was above the same month a year earlier.

The January-August 1959 apparel consumption should be about 69 percent of the year's total based on normal seasonal patterns. This indicates that total apparel wool use for 1959 will be about 260 million pounds, 20 percent more than 1958 or about equal to the average of 1954-58.

Mill consumption of 260 million pounds of apparel wool and 170 million pounds of carpet wool, would result in a per capita mill use of 2.4 pounds in 1959, about 25 percent more than in 1958 or 4 percent above the 1954-58 average per capita use.

Imports Ease Off From First of the Year Highs

The increase in imports which began in the final months of 1958, continued into the first quarter of 1959. Since then, monthly imports of both dutiable and duty-free imports have eased off slightly. The increase probably was due to a build-up of stocks in anticipation of increased consumption as well as increases in demand for wool products. Lower world prices also influenced this replenishing of commercial stocks.

The January-August 1959 total imports for consumption were 210.6 million pounds, clean content, almost double the 107.5 million pounds imported during the same period last year and about 40 percent more than the average of January-August 1954-58. August 1959 imports were 18.4 million pounds as compared to 33.9 in March 1959 and 11.1 in August 1958.

Imports of duty-free wool for January-August were 138.2 million pounds, clean content, 115 percent more than the same period last year and 65 percent more than the average of January-August 1954-58. Duty-free imports in August 1959 were 11.9 million pounds against 22.0 in March 1959 and 7.5 in August 1958.

The January-August 1959 imports of dutiable wool were 72.4 million pounds, clean content, 68 percent more than the first 8 months last year, but only about 7 percent above the average of January-August 1954-58. Dutiable imports in August 1959 were 6.5 million pounds as compared to 11.9 in March 1959 and 3.5 in August 1958.

1959 Average Price Received By Growers Higher Than 1958

The average price received for shorn wool in the open market for the marketing year April 1959 to March 1960 will be 10 to 15 percent higher than the 36.4 cents per pound received for the 1958-59 season. The average mid-month price received by growers rose from 39.2 cents in April 1959 to 44.3 cents in August. The September mid-month price eased off slightly to 43.4 cents a pound. Prices received by growers for shorn wool should hold at about the September level the next few months, though a slight increase may occur by Spring 1960.

Incentive Level Continued at 62 Cents for 1960 Marketing Year

The incentive level for the 1960 marketing year (April 1, 1960 - March 31, 1961) has been established under the provisions of the National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, and set at 62 cents per pound for shorn wool. This is the same level as for the first five years of the program. This level is 86 percent of the October 1959 parity price of 71.9 cents.

Payments to producers for the 1960 marketing year will be determined by the same methods used in the previous years. Shorn wool payments will be equal to a percentage of each producer's cash returns from wool sales. The percentage will be that required to raise the national average price received by all producers for shorn wool up to the incentive level of 62 cents per pound. Lamb payments will be made to each producer who sells lambs that have never been shorn at a rate per hundredweight of live animals marketed to compensate for the wool on them on a basis comparable to the incentive payment per pound of shorn wool.

The National Wool Act also authorizes a support level for mohair which must be within a range of 15 percent above or below the comparable percent of parity at which shorn wool is supported. For the 1960 marketing year this level of support has been set at 70 cents, which is 74 percent of the October 1959 parity price.

Incentive payments for shorn wool for the 1958 year were higher than anticipated because of the drop in prices received by growers. Through August 31, payments had amounted to 68.5 million dollars for shorn wool and 10.4 million dollars for unshorn lambs. This does not include the 3.3 million dollars deducted for the advertising and sales promotion programs which had not been disbursed by the last of August (table 5).

Producers Approve Promotion Program

In the September referendum, producers voted approval of the continuation of deductions from wool payments for the 1959, 1960, and 1961 marketing years to be used in promoting wool and lamb. Final results showed that of the producers represented in the referendum those owning 16.9 million head (81 percent) voted for, while those owning 3.9 million head (19 percent) voted against approval. On the basis of individual producer voting, 69 percent voted for and 31 percent voted against.

As a result of the referendum, an agreement by USDA with the American Sheep Producers Council, Inc. has been announced. This will provide for the continued financing of the Council's advertising, promotional, and related marketing activities on lamb and wool for the next 3 years. Under terms of the agreement, deductions will be made from payments for the 1959 marketing year at the rate of 1 cent per pound for shorn wool marketed and 5 cents per hundred pounds of live weight of unshorn lambs marketed. Thereafter deductions for 1960 and 1961 marketing years shall be made at such rates as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Council may agree upon, except that deductions may not exceed the rates provided for in the 1959 marketing years.

Boston Market Inactive, Sales Limited Prices Easing Down From July

Activity on the Boston market has been dull, with only limited sales since mid-July. Prices held steady from mid-July to the week of September 21, when quotations (clean basis) on domestic shorn wool

dropped 5 cents on all grades. This decline reflected easing world prices.

All grades of territory wool for the week ending October 23 were 5 to 6 cents a pound or 4 to 5 percent below July 1959, but were 15 to 20 cents a pound or 13 to 21 percent above a year ago. Fleece wools were 3 to 5 cents a pound or 3 to 5 percent less than July quotations. However, in October 1958, prices of fleece wools were 15 to 23 cents or 13 to 28 percent below the prices of October 1959. Original bag shorn fine Texas wools were 5 cents a pound or 4 percent less during the week ending October 23 than in July but 15 to 20 cents or 13 to 23 percent above those of October 1958 (table 6).

The coarser grades of territory and fleece wools have increased more since October 1958 than have the finer grades. There has been a narrowing of the price differential between grades reflecting the trend in the world market. This can be seen by comparing October 1959 prices with those of the average of 1947-49. Fine and 1/2 blood grades were 10 to 17 percent less than the average of 1947-49, while those of 3/8 blood and coarser are 3 to 26 percent more in October 1959 than the average. A relatively good measure of the differential between fine and medium wools is a comparison of the difference between fine and 3/8 blood classifications of good French combing and staple. The price differential between fine and 3/8 blood grades of territory wool in October 1959 was 15 cents compared to 42 cents for the average of 1947-49. For fleece wools the change in the spread between fine and 3/8 blood grades has been from 51 cents for the average of 1947-49 to 20 cents in October 1959 (table 6).

Woolen and Worsted Fabric Output Up Substantially

Production of woolen and worsted goods is up substantially from a year ago. During January-June 1959, output of woolen and worsted goods (except felt) amounted to 156.1 million linear yards, 16 percent above the first 6 months last year. During the same period, woven felt production was 4.9 million pounds, 17 percent above a year ago. Output of woven fabric and felt the first 6 months this year is approximately the same as January-June 1957 (table 7).

Woolen and worsted apparel production during January-June 1959 amounted to 151.9 million linear yards, 16.5 percent above the same period last year. Men's and boys' wear fabric was up 21 percent and women's and children's wear fabric was up 14 percent. Production on the worsted system was up relatively more than the woolen system. Government orders of fabric were down 25 percent from a year ago.

Production of non-apparel fabric was down 3 percent from January-June 1958. This downward trend continues to reflect the impact of manmade fibers for blankets--the major non-apparel use. Output of transportation upholstery is over a 100 percent more than in the first 6 months last year because of increased use of wool fabrics in the expanding auto industry (table 7).

During the first 8 months this year, distribution of apparel wool consumed on the woolen and worsted system has changed significantly from the last four years. During January-August 1959, the worsted system accounted for 52.3 percent of the apparel wool consumed compared to 48.3 during the same period last year (table 9).

There has been very little percentage change by grades in the apparel wool consumption the last three years. During January-August approximately 50 percent of the consumption has been of 60's and finer, 40 percent of 50's and up to 60's and 10 percent of 48's and coarser (table 10).

Carpet Production Up Significantly

Data on the production of woven carpets and rugs indicate the relatively higher level of mill use of fiber in the spinning of carpet and rug yarns. Output during January-August 1959 was 40.5 million square yards, about 38 percent more than the same period last year. Production during August 1959 was 4,965 thousand square yards, compared to 3,521 thousand square yards in July 1959, and more than 30 percent above August 1958 (table 11). This higher mill use is also evident in the number of manufacturers' shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting. These shipments during the first 6 months this year were 25 percent above those of January-June 1958. This increase in shipments continues the upward trend in these numbers during the last several years (table 12).

January - June Production of Manmade Fibers Above Last Year

The first 6 months' of 1959 production of domestic manmade fiber, excluding textile glass fiber, is estimated at 875.8 million pounds, 202.9 million pounds or 30 percent more than January-June 1958. Output of rayon and acetate fiber amounted to 555.3 million pounds in January-June 1959 or 23 percent more than the same period last year. Non-cellulosic fiber production during the first 6 months this year was 320.5 million pounds or 45 percent more than January-June 1958 (table 14).

During 1958, United States production of manmade fibers had declined 10 percent from 1957. Parallel with this was a 7 percent decline in world production of manmade fibers. World production in 1958 was 5,927 million pounds compared with 6,359 the year before. Rayon and acetate fiber output declined 8 percent while that of non-cellulosic fiber increased almost 3 percent. The United States accounted for 20 percent of the cellulosic and 53 percent of the non-cellulosic production of the world in 1958 as it had an aggregate output of 1,505 million pounds of manmade fiber (table 14).

By the end of 1960, the annual planned capacity for production of manmade fibers in the world will reach 9,463 million pounds, or 7 percent larger than at the end of 1959. U. S. producers plan an increase in capacity of about 4 percent. Planned output of rayon and

acetate is about the same while that of non-cellulosic is increased approximately 11 percent (table 14).

Raw Wool Content of Imports and Exports of Wool Manufactures

In the May 1959 issue of The Wool Situation the results of a study on the raw wool content of United States imports and exports of wool manufactures were published. Data on the raw wool content of these wool manufactures are now available through the second quarter of 1959. This series will be published by quarters on a continuing basis. The quarterly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions made by Bureau of Census in the annual report.

With consumption of wool up from a yearago, all categories of imports of wool manufactures are higher for the first 6 months this year compared to last. The first and second quarter data, when compared to the same quarter last year, also show each category to be above that of last year, with the exception of woven fabrics, where the first quarter of 1959 is below the first quarter of last year (table 15). In the case of exports of wool manufactures, the first 6 months this year are less than last year (table 16). For the first 2 quarters this year there is a 62.5 million pound import balance over exports as compared to 42.7 million pounds during the first 6 months last year.

Woolen and Worsted Industries Using More Wool

Wool and manmade fibers both increased their share of the total fiber content of the top production in 1959, as compared to 1958. Wool's share was 70 percent in August 1959 compared to 66 percent in August 1958. Manmade fibers' share was 27 percent in August 1959 compared with 25 percent in the same month a year ago. Use of other fibers declined from 9 percent in August 1958 to 3 percent in August 1959 (table 17). Other months of the year show a similar relationship to a year earlier. On the worsted system, wool's share of the total fiber consumed is greater this year during January-August than it was the same period last year. In August 1959, for example, the use of wool accounted for 89 percent of the total use for the month compared to 83 percent in August 1958 (table 18).

On the woolen system (except carpets), there has been very little change in the use of virgin wool, manmade fibers, and reprocessed and reused wool from a year ago (table 19).

Data on consumption of fibers used for spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system indicate that during January-August 1959 the use of wool increased in relation to manmade fibers. For example, wools' share was 75 percent in August 1959 compared to 69 percent in August 1958, while manmade fibers declined from 19 percent in August of last year to 14 percent in August 1959 (table 20).

Cuttings Above Last Year

The increased activity in the textile industry is reflected in the increase in the number of cuttings of men's tailored clothing and of women's outerwear garments during the first 8 months of 1959 over the same period in 1958.

January-August 1959 cuttings of all men's tailored clothing were above those of the same period last year. Production of all suits was 17 percent over last year, but 3 percent below 1957. Summer-weight suits were up 34 percent from 1958 and 29 percent above 1957, while regular-weight suits were only up 9 percent from 1958, but down 15 percent from 1957. Separate trousers, sport coats, and over coats and topcoats in 1959 were up substantially from 1958 (table 21).

Cuttings of women's misses', and juniors' outerwear garments also all increased during January-August 1959 over the same period a year ago. Increases ranged from 4 percent for dresses to 7 percent for blouses and coats to more than 30 percent for skirts and suits (table 23).

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

World Prices Ease Off From High Openings

World wool prices in October 1959 are considerably above a year ago. Prices are expected to hold generally steady between now and the spring of 1960. The average price during the 1959-60 marketing season will be above the average in 1958-59.

The 1959-60 wool marketing season began with sales in Brisbane and Melbourne, Australia, on August 24, followed by auctions the week of August 31, in Sydney and Adelaide. Opening prices in Brisbane and Melbourne were 8 to 15 percent above those at the close of the 1958-59 auctions the last of June. In Sydney the opening prices were 10 to 20 percent above the June closing. Demand at the opening auctions was good as buyers from Japan and the Continent bought most of the offerings.

During the first part of September, prices eased off 1 to 5 percent. A cautious attitude developed within the market as buyers had satisfied their immediate needs. This was followed by a period of strong demand, firm prices and heavy offerings. During the week of September 21, prices eased off another 3 to 4 percent in face of the heavy offerings and hesitancy on the part of buyers who were waiting for a definite trend in wool prices to develop. By the first week in October prices had further declined another 2 percent. Sydney prices were by then 7 to 10 percent below the opening sales and only 1.5 to 8.0 percent above the closings in June. By mid-October Sydney prices had increased 1 to 3 percent above October 1 levels and were holding firm as

buyers from Japan, England, and the Continent continued to buy most of the offerings (table 1).

Sales in the Union of South Africa opened on September 1 with prices 10 to 14 percent above the closings of the 1958-59 market. During the first three weeks, demand was strong and prices held firm with only minor changes. However, during the week of September 21, prices eased off to a level 3 to 6 percent below the opening sales. This was parallel with a similar downward adjustment in Australia. During the next week, prices advanced 4 to 6 percent to levels only slightly less than the prices of opening sales and have been holding at about this level into mid-October (table 1).

September London sales of dominion wools opened 1 to 5 percent higher than those of last July. During the sales, prices declined 1 to 3 percent below the opening. They continued above the close in July, except for good medium fleeces, 64's - 70's, which were 2.6 cents less than the July close. Compared with September 1958, crossbred fleeces were 25 to 35 percent higher, while good medium fleeces were only about 7 percent higher (table 25).

The narrowing of the price differential between the fine and coarse grades appears to be continuing from last year. In most markets, the increase in the price of the finer grades has not been as much as the increase of the coarser grades. Since the openings of this seasons markets, the prices of the finer grades have declined more than those of the coarser grades, (tables 1 and 25).

Consumption Increases Sharply

Total world wool consumption is up sharply in 1959 as the textile industry makes a good recovery from the recession in 1958. During the first 6 months of 1959, total consumption of virgin wool in the 10 chief consuming countries which report quarterly to the Commonwealth Economic Committee was 13.4 percent higher than during the same period last year, and 6.5 percent higher than the average for January-June 1954-58.

Total consumption during the second quarter of 1959 in these same countries was 9.3 percent more than the first quarter of 1959, 21.3 percent more than April-June 1958, and 12.2 percent more than the average of the second quarter for the period 1954-58. Consumption is higher in the second quarter of 1959 in all countries, except Australia and Sweden, than it was in the second quarter of 1958. However, the greatest increases were in the United States, United Kingdom, and Japan (table 2).

Total world consumption in 1958 was 2,790 million pounds, clean basis, according to reports compiled by the Commonwealth Economic Committee (table 26). Based on second quarter reports of the chief consuming countries, world wool consumption during 1959 could easily set a new record. If consumption in other than the 10 countries is approximately the same in 1959 as in 1958, and the chief consuming countries continue to use wool at the rates of the first half-year, the 1959 total would be 2,975 million pounds. However, countries other than the 10 chief consuming countries have increased their share of the total annual wool used from about 28 percent in 1950 to approximately 40 percent in 1958. If this trend continues in 1959, the year's world total would be close to 3.1 billion pounds.

Total use of material other than virgin wool in the wool textile industries of the principal consuming countries during April-June 1959 was 6 percent more than in January-March 1959 and 7 percent more than in the second quarter of 1958. Use of these materials during the second quarter of 1959 was up substantially from the first quarter in France, Italy and the United Kingdom. Only the United States and Belgium showed declines in use of materials other than virgin wool.

1959-60 World Wool Production To Set All-time Record High

World wool production for 1959-60 is estimated by Foreign Agricultural Service to be 5,445 million pounds, grease basis, or 3,100 million pounds clean basis. This is 2.5 percent above the output in 1958-59 and a new record. The Commonwealth Economic Committee estimate is slightly higher (table 26). Of this total approximately 2,500 million pounds, or 81 percent, is apparel wool consisting of 49 percent merino wools and 51 percent crossbred wools.

Production in most countries is virtually unchanged from a year ago. However, in a few countries--Australia, New Zealand, Soviet Union and the United States--production is up from 4 to 7 percent. Also, output in most of the major producing countries of South America is down because of the heavy floods in April.

World Trade Increasing

The outlook for the world wool textile industry is optimistic for the next several months. Production of tops, yarn and fabric are all on the increase. Outlets appear to be plentiful as incomes and expenditures for items of clothing, shelter, and furnishings are rising with the world standard of living. Wool's share of this increase depends on its competitive position as to price and adaptive use. In addition, the replenishing of depleted stocks is some countries should maintain a high rate of activity within the world wool industry.

The recovery of the wool industry gained further impetus during the second quarter of 1959. The recession of the textile industry which began in the United States in 1956, reached its low abroad in 1958. Since then textile output has gradually been increasing. The pick-up began in the United States in mid-1958, followed by the United Kingdom and Japan in the latter part of 1958. The rise accelerated during the second quarter of 1959 as activity in France, Italy and West Germany gained momentum. Wool textile production in the chief manufacturing

Table 1.--Selected prices of imported wools, clean basis, Bradford yield, landed in Boston, including duty

Date	Australian Types 1/						Union of South African Types 2/				
	Market	Type 62 (64's)	Type 78 (64's)	Type 80 (60's)	Type 424/3 (56/58's)	Type 425/4 (50/56's)	Market	Type 7 (64/70's)	Type 47 (64/70's)	Type 52 (64/70's)	Type 32 (64/70's)
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
June close (end 1958-59 season)	Brisbane	1.46	1.43	1.33	---	---	Capetown	1.29	1.26	1.22	1.12
	Melbourne	1.46	1.41	1.33	1.24	1.17	Port Elizabeth	1.29	1.26	1.22	1.12
	Sydney	1.41	1.39	1.30	1.30	1.26					
1959-60 Open	Brisbane	1.62	1.59	1.52	---	---	Capetown	1.45	1.42	1.39	1.25
	Melbourne	1.57	1.53	1.46	1.39	1.28	Port Elizabeth	1.45	1.42	1.39	1.25
	Sydney	1.59	1.57	1.50	---	---					
Sept. 14-18	Melbourne	1.56	1.52	1.43	1.38	1.30	Capetown	1.43	1.41	1.39	1.28
	Sydney	1.53	1.51	1.43	---	---	Port Elizabeth	1.43	1.40	1.38	1.26
Sept. 24-25	Brisbane	1.50	1.48	1.40	---	---	Capetown	1.37	1.35	1.33	1.20
							Port Elizabeth	1.37	1.35	1.33	1.21
Sept. 29	Geelong	1.47	1.44	---	1.28	1.22					
Oct. 1	Sydney	1.47	1.46	1.37	---	---					
Oct. 6-8	Melbourne	1.48	1.45	1.37	1.31	1.26	Capetown	1.43	1.41	1.39	1.27
							Port Elizabeth	1.45	1.43	1.41	1.29
Oct. 19-20	Brisbane	1.48	1.47	1.38	---	---	Capetown	1.41	1.38	1.35	1.25
	Geelong	1.47	---	---	1.29	1.24	Port Elizabeth	1.41	1.38	1.35	1.25

1/ Type 62 - Merino Combing, Fleece, Average Spinners and Best topmaking, warp and half-warp, 64's; Type 78 - Merino Combing, Fleece, Good topmaking, Good to Average length, 64's; Type 80 - Merino Combing, Fleece, Good topmaking, good to average length, 60's; Type 424/3 - Crossbred Combing, Fleece, Good, 56/58's; Type 425/4 - Crossbred Combing, Fleece, Good, 50/56's.

2/ Type 7 - Spinners style, 12 mos., 64/70's; Type 47 - Good topmaking, 12 mos., 64/70's; Type 52 - Good topmaking, 10-12 mos., 64/70's; and Type 32 - Spinners style, 6-8 mos., 64/70's.

Daily News Record.

Table 2.--Estimated consumption of virgin wool in the chief consuming countries, clean basis

Country	Average 1954-58		January-June		April-June	
	Jan.-June	Apr.-June	1958	1959	1958	1959
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
United States	199.8	98.4	150.9	219.8	74.1	109.0
United Kingdom	242.8	118.8	224.9	259.3	108.6	132.6
France	140.8	69.0	146.1	125.3	67.4	73.4
Western Germany	78.9	38.3	72.3	71.9	34.3	37.5
Japan	73.6	39.1	77.0	103.6	40.6	56.4
Italy	66.6	34.4	79.9	81.6	41.4	43.3
Belgium	36.7	18.1	36.1	36.0	17.6	17.9
Australia	30.0	15.8	31.1	30.3	16.0	15.5
Netherlands	12.5	6.2	9.7	12.3	5.0	6.5
Sweden	5.9	2.9	5.8	5.1	2.8	2.5
Total - 10 countries	887.6	441.0	833.8	945.2	407.8	494.6

Bureau of Census and Commonwealth Economic Committee.

countries increased during the second quarter in each of the 3 main sectors. This improvement was most marked in the earlier stages of processing, such as combing and the least in weaving. Top production was up 14 percent, yarn output 7 percent and cloth production only 3 percent in comparison with the first quarter.

It is estimated by the Commonwealth Economic Committee that top production in the 11 major producing countries was 297 million pounds in the second quarter of 1959 up 14 percent from the first quarter of 1959, 18 percent more than the second quarter of 1958, and 14 percent more than the second quarter average of 1954-58. Countries showing the greatest improvement in the second quarter of 1959 over the first were France, Japan, Italy, Australia and Uruguay. When the second quarter of 1959 is compared with the same quarter in 1958, then Japan, the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia and France are the countries showing the greatest improvement.

Woolen and worsted yarn output in the 10 major producing countries totaled 658 million pounds during April-June 1959, 7 percent more than during January-March 1959, 17 percent greater than April-June 1958, and 7 percent more than the average of April-June 1954-58. Compared with the output of the first quarter of 1959, yarn production in the second quarter was up the most in France, Italy and Japan. When compared with April-June 1958, output in all major

countries was up substantially with the exception of France, up slightly, and Sweden, down substantially.

Aggregate production of woven fabrics in the 7 leading manufacturing countries was up 3 percent in the second quarter of 1959 compared to the first quarter of 1959, 8 percent more than the second quarter of 1958, and 6 percent more than the average of second quarter of 1954-58.

Output of tops, yarn and fabric in the major manufacturing countries during the second quarter of 1959 was at approximately the same level as those during the second quarter of 1957, which in most of these countries was just prior to the beginning of the textile recession.

Exports by the 5 major Southern Hemisphere producing countries for the 1958-59 season totaled 2,412 million pounds, actual weight, 20 percent more than the corresponding period of 1957-58. Argentine exports through July totaled 335 million pounds, more than three times those of the previous season. Exports from Uruguay, Union of South Africa, and Australia were 37, 11, and 9 percent higher, respectively, than a year earlier. Data for New Zealand available only through May, indicate that exports are only slightly more this season (table 27).

Data on imports into the chief consuming countries during 1959 are incomplete for a similar period of comparison. Estimates compiled by the Commonwealth Economic Committee indicate that imports are up from a year ago in all major importing countries except Sweden and Switzerland. As in the United States, significant increases have occurred in the United Kingdom, Japan, West Germany, Netherlands, and Belgium.

Exporters' Stocks Decline

Exporters' stocks at the beginning of the 1959-60 marketing year (July 1 in Australia, New Zealand and Union of South Africa and October 1 in Argentina and Uruguay) were estimated to be considerably less than at the same time a year ago. In Argentina, where the government abandoned the multiple exchange rates system in January 1959, stocks are down substantially from a year ago as most of the carryover from the previous year has been exported. The large carryover of raw wool in Uruguay from the previous year has been exported. The New Zealand and South African Wool Commissions also sold a substantial part of their holdings. It is estimated that "supply" stocks were about 120 million pounds, clean basis, less at the beginning of this marketing year than a year ago. Exports from Australia, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa during the 1959-60 marketing season can be expected to increase over last year because of the increases in production in these countries. However, exports will be down in Argentina and Uruguay where the clips are expected to be less in 1959-60 than last season.

Information on commercial stocks of wool are incomplete but there are indications that these stocks are larger than a year ago. However, they were unduly low last year because of the textile recession and lower consumption. In terms of stocks on hand in relation to the rates of consumption, commercial stocks this year may not be too much larger than a year ago. Also up to this time there is very little evidence that stocks of semi-finished and finished goods have been built back to levels prior to the latest recession.

THE MOHAIR SITUATION

The average price received by growers for mohair in Texas during the first three quarters of 1959 was substantially above the same period in 1958. Except for a slight decline last January, the monthly average price received for Texas mohair increased steadily from a low of 54 cents in April 1958, to a high of 98 cents in March and April 1959, with only a slight decline in the upward trend in January 1959. Since April, prices have ranged from a low of 86 cents in June to a high of 94 cents in July. The mid-September average price received by growers was 93 cents, 36 percent more than September 1958.

The 1958 season average price received by growers in the 7 principal mohair producing States was 72.3 cents. In Texas, which produces more than 95 percent of the domestic production, the season average price received by growers was 73 cents. This price of 72.3 cents was above the support level of 70 cents provided by the payment program under the National Wool Act, thus no payments were made for the 1958 marketing year. During the first four years under the Act no payments have been made. The support level is being continued for the 1960 marketing year at 70 cents.

Prices of graded Texas mohair, grease basis, on the Boston Market in September 1959 were above a year earlier by 15 to30 cents or 9 to 37 percent. Sorted Texas mohair prices at Boston were 20 to 65 cents or 19 to 38 percent higher in September 1959 than in September 1958.

January 1, 1959 stocks of mohair held by manufactuers and dealers in the United States were 4.8 million pounds, scoured basis, 16 percent less than the 5.7 million pounds held on January 1, 1958. Data on January 1 stocks for the years 1954-57 are not available and only irregularly prior to that.

The 1958 United States mohair production was 20.9 million pounds, 9 percent greater than in 1957 and the highest since 1945. This domestic production came from 3.4 million goats which had an average clip of 6.1 pounds, a record high. This compares with 3.2 million goats clipped and an average weight of 5.9 pounds in 1957. The 1959 mohair production data will not be available until early next year, but indications are that the clip will be larger. Goat numbers in Texas on January 1, 1959 were 8 percent above January 1, 1958. This could result in a pro-

duction above the previous high of 22 million pounds in 1945.

World production of mohair expanded further in 1958. A total clip of 49 million pounds was produced in the three principal countries--Turkey, United States, and Union of South Africa (including Basutoland). This is 4 percent more than the 46.9 million pounds produced in 1957 and over 30 percent more than in 1954 (table 3).

The total number of angora goats in the chief producing countries increased in 1958 for the ninth consecutive year. The total in 1958 was 10.9 million head, 7 percent more than the 10.2 million head in 1957 and 22 percent more than 1954 (table 3).

Table 3. -- Angora goat numbers, mohair production, and exports of mohair, principal producing countries, 1954-58

Country	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	Angora goat numbers (million head)				
Turkey	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.6	6.1
United States	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
Union of South Africa (Including Basutoland)	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Total	8.9	9.2	9.6	10.2	10.9
	Mohair production (million pounds)				
Turkey	16.5	17.5	19.4	21.3	21.3
United States	14.6	16.9	18.2	19.1	20.9
Union of South Africa (Including Basutoland)	5.9	5.7	6.7	6.5	6.8
Total	37.0	40.1	44.3	46.9	49.0
	Exports of mohair (million pounds)				
Turkey	7.3	8.6	8.5	7.2	7.4
United States	2.5	6.1	11.8	10.0	13.2
Union of South Africa (Including Basutoland)	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.4
Total	15.4	20.9	26.7	23.7	28.0

Commonwealth Economic Committee.

The United States has changed from an importer to the principal exporter of mohair since 1951. In 1951 imports were 2.9 million pounds, actual weight and exports were 41 thousand pounds, actual weight. They declined steadily until mid-1955 when they ceased. In the meantime exports have increased steadily. In 1958 exports of mohair and other wool-like specialty hair totaled 13.2 million pounds, clean content, a record high. This was 32 percent more than 1957 and 12 percent more than 1956, the previous record high year. During the first 8 months of 1959 exports were 10.9 million pounds, or 58 percent more than during the same period last year. Total exports for 1959 are expected to set another record.

The United Kingdom continues to take more than 60 percent of our total exports, as they have since 1955. The Netherlands is the second largest country of destination with 23 percent in 1958, followed by Belgium, West Germany, Japan and Switzerland (table 28).

Exports from the chief exporting countries have almost doubled since 1954, with every year showing an increase except 1957 when exports fell from the postwar high in 1956. Total exports in 1958 at 28.0 million were 18 percent higher than 1957 and 5 percent more than the high in 1956 (table 3).

The Bureau of Census no longer collects data on domestic mill consumption of mohair only. Since 1953 mill consumption of mohair on the woolen system has been combined with alpaca, vicuna and other wool-like specialty hairs. Data on mill consumption of mohair only on the worsted system have been available up until 1959. They are now not published to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part I b - Prices

Item	1958 July	1958 Aug.	1958 Sept.	1958 Oct.	1958 Nov.	1958 Dec.	1959 Jan.	1959 Feb.	1959 June	1959 July	1959 Aug.	1959 Sept.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Percent
Shorn wool													
British Dominion markets 1/													
70's	114.5	---	107.5	98.2	95.9	92.3	91.2	93.6	111.3	114.8	125.3	120.3	112
64's	105.1	---	96.9	90.1	88.8	86.5	85.4	90.1	106.6	109.0	119.4	114.5	118
60's	97.0	---	88.8	83.0	83.0	80.6	79.5	84.3	99.6	103.1	113.6	108.6	122
58's	87.6	---	81.8	79.5	79.5	78.3	77.2	80.8	93.8	97.2	105.4	101.6	124
56's	83.0	---	79.4	78.4	77.2	77.1	77.2	77.3	80.9	86.7	94.8	90.0	113
50's	66.6	---	64.2	64.3	65.5	65.4	65.5	69.1	75.0	80.8	86.6	84.1	131
48's	64.3	---	61.9	62.0	63.1	64.3	64.3	66.7	72.7	78.5	84.3	81.8	132
46's	63.1	---	60.7	59.6	62.0	63.1	63.1	65.6	71.5	77.3	83.1	80.6	133
Australian auctions 2/													
70's good	---	---	107	102	100	96	94	96	115	---	---	127	119
70's average	---	---	101	94	92	89	87	89	108	---	---	120	119
64's good	---	---	98	91	89	86	83	87	106	---	---	114	116
64's average	---	---	92	86	86	82	80	84	100	---	---	110	120
60's good	---	---	89	83	83	80	79	82	98	---	---	107	120
60's average	---	---	85	79	80	78	76	79	93	---	---	103	121
58's good	---	---	81	77	76	74	72	76	90	---	---	100	123
58's average	---	---	76	73	73	71	70	73	86	---	---	96	126
56's good	---	---	74	71	71	70	68	72	84	---	---	94	127
56's average	---	---	70	67	68	67	66	69	81	---	---	91	130
50's good	---	---	66	63	64	66	64	67	78	---	---	86	130
50's average	---	---	62	59	61	63	62	65	74	---	---	82	137
Scoured pulled wool 3/													
Domestic													
70's, 2" and longer	140.0	140.0	140.0	130.0	132.5	132.5	127.5	122.5	137.5	137.5	140.0	138.5	99
64's, 70's, 1½" and longer	130.0	130.0	130.0	122.5	126.0	126.0	121.8	118.8	135.0	135.0	138.5	137.3	106
60's, 64's, 1½" and longer	125.0	125.0	125.0	117.5	114.4	115.0	113.8	112.5	125.0	125.9	127.5	127.5	102
60's, 1½" and longer	115.0	112.5	112.5	109.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	117.5	119.0	122.5	122.5	109
58's, 60's, 2" and longer	108.5	107.5	107.5	104.5	102.5	103.8	105.0	105.0	117.0	118.2	122.5	121.5	113
56's, 58's, 2" and longer	106.5	106.5	103.5	99.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	112.5	114.4	118.0	118.1	114
56's, 2" and longer	102.9	99.8	97.5	94.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	93.1	110.6	112.8	117.6	116.5	119
50's, 56's, 2" and longer	95.0	95.0	94.4	89.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	107.5	110.0	112.5	111.5	118
44's, 50's, 4" and longer	87.0	87.5	87.5	84.5	82.5	82.5	83.8	85.0	95.0	95.5	97.5	97.5	111
36's, 44's, 4" and longer	82.0	80.0	80.0	78.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	87.5	88.5	92.5	92.5	116

1/ Prices represent unweighted averages for super, good, and average topmaking fleeces and better grades of skirtings, bought for combing at United Kingdom and Dominion auctions, adjusted to London cost, clean without oil, and include various charges such as brokers' buying and commission, delivery charge to port of shipment, cost of exchange, sea freight, insurance, United Kingdom landing charge, and cost delivery to United Kingdom mill. Prices reported in pence (U. K.) by New Zealand Wool Commission converted to cents at current rates of exchange.

2/ Quotations are averages of prices of wools sold in the greasy state at all Australian selling centers and represent realization on the auction floor, excluding all subsequent charges such as buying commission, freight, insurance, etc. Monthly averages reported in pence (Australian) by the Wool Statistical Service of the Australian Wool Bureau converted to cents at current monthly rates of exchange.

3/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part I c - Prices

Item	Unit	1958 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1959 Jan.	Feb.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
Mohair														
Average price received by farmers for Texas mohair, grease basis	Cents per pound	68.0	62.0	68.0	73.0	76.0	80.0	75.0	88.0	86.0	94.0	88.0	93.0	137
Parity price 1/	pound	93.0	92.7	93.0	93.6	93.9	93.9	---	---	95.4	95.4	95.0	95.0	102
Farmers' price as percent of parity	Percent	73	67	73	78	81	85	---	---	90	99	93	98.0	
Boston market prices	Cents													
Texas mohair, grease basis 2/	per													
Graded	pound													
No. 1 Kid (Bulk 36's)	do.	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	150.6	153.1	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	109
No. 2 Kid (Bulk 32's)	do.	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	141.2	145.0	135.6	138.1	160.0	159.0	155.0	155.0	111
No. 1 Grown (Bulk 28's)	do.	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	114.4	117.5	108.1	113.1	140.0	139.0	135.0	135.0	123
No. 2 Grown (Bulk 24's)	do.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	85.0	90.0	80.6	86.2	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	138
No. 3 Grown (Bulk 20's)	do.	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	75.0	80.0	74.4	78.8	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	136
No. 4 Grown (Bulk 18's)	do.	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	70.0	75.0	69.4	73.8	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	131
Sorted														
40's	do.	190.0	190.0	187.5	185.0	185.0	185.0	200.0	207.5	245.0	245.0	245.0	245.0	131
36's	do.	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	171.2	175.0	182.5	187.5	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	138
32's	do.	145.0	145.0	142.5	140.0	141.2	145.0	145.0	152.5	180.0	180.0	180.0	180.0	126
30's	do.	135.0	135.0	132.5	130.0	130.0	130.0	133.8	137.5	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	125
26's	do.	105.0	105.0	105.0	97.5	99.4	105.0	108.8	112.5	130.0	130.0	130.0	125.0	119
22's	do.	82.5	82.5	81.2	80.0	82.5	90.0	90.0	93.1	112.5	112.5	112.5	105.0	129
18's	do.	71.5	67.5	68.8	70.0	72.5	80.0	80.0	84.4	107.5	107.5	107.5	97.5	142
Manmade staple and tow														
Viscose, 1½ denier 3/	do.	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	106
Acetate, 5 denier 3/	do.	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	100
Nylon, 4/														
3 denier	do.	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	100
15 denier	do.	120.0	120.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	100
Dacron 4/														
3 denier, type 54	do.	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	96
3 denier, type 64	do.	---	---	151.0	151.0	151.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	93
4½ and 6 denier, type 54	do.	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	93
4½ and 6 denier, type 64	do.	---	---	146.0	146.0	146.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	93
Orlon 4/														
3 denier	do.	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	100
4½ and 6 denier	do.	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	98
Type 39	do.	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	89
Type 39A	do.	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	87
Type 39B	do.	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	93
Acrilan 4/														
3 and 5 denier	do.	116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	102
15 denier	do.	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	100
Verel 4/														
2 and 3 denier	do.	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	93
5 and 8 denier	do.	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	84
Dynel, 3,6, and 12 denier 4/	do.	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	100

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These parity prices are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month. 2/From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market. 3/From Textile Organon. 4/ From Modern Textile Magazine.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - Imports and Exports

Item	Unit	1958 May	1958 June	1958 July	1958 Aug.	1959 May	1959 June	1959 July	1959 Aug.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
60's and finer	do.	3,574	2,752	2,375	1,771	5,597	3,874	3,897	3,751	212
56's-60's	do.	428	388	530	282	1,274	787	401	439	156
50's-56's	do.	678	621	483	523	758	495	519	511	98
46's-50's	do.	)	)	132	130	253	131	297	103	79
44's-46's	do.	171	211	23	15	198	186	271	299	1,993
40's-44's	do.	286	222	254	265	341	217	174	195	74
Not finer than 40's	do.	400	642	676	321	1,523	1,675	681	974	303
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	116	314	146	191	333	275	194	190	99
Total dutiable wool 1/	do.	5,660	5,203	4,628	3,528	10,332	7,640	6,453	6,500	184
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	---	---	---	---	418	371	130	65	---
40's-44's	do.	---	---	97	66	1,358	1,209	170	393	595
Not finer than 40's	do.	4,351	3,306	4,345	4,414	9,872	9,868	8,890	6,908	157
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	2,120	1,865	3,124	3,068	6,318	6,461	4,488	4,561	149
Total duty-free	do.	6,471	5,171	7,566	7,548	17,966	17,909	13,678	11,927	158
Total free and dutiable	do.	12,131	10,374	12,194	11,076	28,298	25,549	20,131	18,427	166
Mohair	do.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Accumulated since January 1										
Dutiable wool	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	17.6	20.4	22.8	24.5	31.8	35.6	39.5	43.3	177
56's-60's	do.	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.4	5.4	6.2	6.6	7.0	206
50's-56's	do.	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.3	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	116
46's-50's	do.	)	)	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	125
44's-46's	do.	1.1	1.3	2/	2/	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	---
40's-44's	do.	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	96
Not finer than 40's	do.	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.0	5.6	7.3	8.0	8.9	178
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	.9	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	113
Total dutiable wool	do.	29.7	34.9	39.5	43.0	51.8	59.5	65.9	72.4	168
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	---	---	---	---	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	---
40's-44's	do.	---	---	.1	.2	5.4	6.6	6.8	7.2	3,600
Not finer than 40's	do.	29.0	32.4	36.7	41.1	55.5	65.4	74.3	81.2	198
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	15.2	17.0	20.2	23.2	32.2	38.7	43.2	47.7	206
Total duty-free wool	do.	44.2	49.4	57.0	64.5	94.7	112.6	126.3	138.2	214
Total free and dutiable	do.	73.9	84.3	96.5	107.5	146.6	172.1	192.2	210.6	196
Mohair	do.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Actual weight										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds	8,331	7,345	6,500	4,779	14,406	11,118	8,993	9,257	194
Duty-free wool	do.	8,552	6,800	9,855	10,049	23,556	23,553	17,923	15,524	154
Total free and dutiable	do.	16,883	14,145	16,355	14,828	37,962	34,671	26,916	24,781	167
Mohair	do.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Accumulated since January 1	Million									
Dutiable wool	pounds	43.5	50.8	57.3	62.1	75.8	86.9	95.9	105.2	169
Duty-free wool	do.	59.5	66.3	76.1	86.2	121.6	145.2	163.1	178.6	207
Total free and dutiable	do.	103.0	117.1	133.4	148.3	197.4	232.1	259.0	283.8	191
Mohair	do.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Exports of domestic wool and mohair,										
clean content 3/										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Apparel wool	pounds	3.8	4.6	20.8	---	---	5.0	---	22.5	---
Carpet wool	do.	11.0	---	26.0	.6	3.3	---	17.9	---	---
Total apparel and carpet	do.	14.8	4.6	46.8	.6	3.3	5.0	17.9	22.5	3,750
Mohair 4/	do.	1,215.0	676.6	705.7	941.8	1,163.8	734.0	489.6	794.7	84
Accumulated since January 1										
Apparel wool	do.	4,968.5	4,973.1	4,993.9	4,993.9	1.4	6.4	6.4	28.9	1
Carpet wool	do.	76.3	76.3	102.3	102.9	3.8	3.8	21.7	21.7	21
Total apparel and carpet	do.	5,040.2	5,049.4	5,096.2	5,096.2	5.2	10.2	28.1	50.6	1
Mohair 4/	do.	4,614.1	5,290.7	5,996.4	6,938.2	8,899.2	9,633.3	10,122.9	10,917.6	157

1/ Includes carbonized wool which is not reported by grade.

2/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

3/ Includes exports of foreign animal fiber scoured or otherwise advanced in condition in the United States.

4/ Mohair and other wool-like specialty hair.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part III - Mill Activity

Item	Unit	1958 May	1958 June	1958 July	1958 Aug.	1959 May	1959 June	1959 July	1959 Aug.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	2,080	2,166	2,111	2,304	2,914	2,665	2,581	2,667	116
50's up to 60's	do.	1,758	2,041	1,608	1,954	2,224	2,253	2,175	2,208	113
48's and coarser	do.	406	443	340	395	537	486	467	546	138
Total apparel wool	do.	4,244	4,650	4,059	4,653	5,675	5,404	5,223	5,421	116
Carpet wool 4/	do.	1,466	1,599	1,477	2,484	3,232	2,830	2,444	3,403	137
Total apparel and carpet	do.	5,710	6,249	5,536	7,137	8,907	8,234	7,667	8,824	124
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	8.3	8.7	10.6	9.2	11.7	13.3	10.3	10.7	116
50's up to 60's	do.	7.0	8.2	8.0	7.8	8.9	11.3	8.7	8.8	113
48's and coarser	do.	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.2	138
Total apparel wool	do.	16.9	18.7	20.3	18.6	22.7	27.0	20.9	21.7	117
Carpet wool 4/	do.	5.9	6.4	7.4	9.9	12.9	14.2	9.8	13.6	137
Total apparel and carpet	do.	22.8	25.1	27.7	28.5	35.6	41.2	30.7	35.3	124
Accumulated since January 1										
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	42.2	50.8	61.4	70.6	57.0	70.3	80.6	91.3	129
50's up to 60's	do.	33.1	41.3	49.3	57.1	43.9	55.2	63.9	72.7	127
48's and coarser	do.	8.0	9.8	11.5	13.1	10.5	12.9	14.8	17.0	130
By system										
Woolen	do.	44.4	53.9	63.9	72.8	53.1	65.9	75.9	86.3	119
Worsted	do.	38.9	48.0	58.3	68.0	58.3	72.5	83.4	94.7	139
Total apparel wool	do.	83.3	101.9	122.2	140.8	111.4	138.4	159.3	181.0	129
Carpet wool 4/	do.	42.7	49.1	56.4	66.4	72.0	86.2	96.0	109.6	165
Total apparel and carpet	do.	126.0	151.0	178.6	207.2	183.4	224.6	255.3	290.6	140
Woolen and worsted fabric production 5/										
Accumulated since January 1										
Woven fabric other than felt										
Apparel fabric	Million									
Government orders	linear		1.7				1.3			76
Other	yards									
Men's and boys' wear	do.		57.1				69.1			121
Women's and children's wear	do.		71.6				81.5			114
Total other	do.		128.7				150.6			117
Total apparel fabric	do.		130.4				151.9			116
Non-apparel fabric										
Blanketing	do.		3.5				2.9			83
Other	do.		.8				1.2			150
Total non-apparel fabric	do.		4.3				4.1			95
Total other than felt	do.		134.7				156.0			116
Woven felt	Million									
Papermakers	pounds		3.4				4.0			118
Other	do.		.8				.9			112
Total woven felt	do.		4.2				4.9			117

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products.

2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter.

3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool.

4/ Duty-free foreign wool.

5/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of new, reused, or reprocessed wool or other animal fiber.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY
Part I - Prices

Item	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Wool								
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	97.1	54.1	54.9	53.2	42.8	44.3	53.7	36.4
Boston, clean basis 1/								
Domestic								
Graded territory								
Fine good French combing and staple	270.5	165.3	173.0	170.6	142.1	137.1	161.3	118.5
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	246.0	147.6	152.1	152.9	131.8	126.2	151.9	110.5
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	215.2	128.7	132.3	130.9	116.9	115.2	131.0	99.9
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	202.3	120.4	121.7	117.4	108.9	108.3	123.4	95.9
Low 1/4 blood	183.7	103.5	102.7	104.5	99.8	101.4	112.9	88.8
Common and braid	176.5	98.4	97.9	97.5	94.4	96.7	100.7	83.8
Graded fleece								
Delaine	270.0	164.7	176.9	176.2	145.5	139.7	166.0	121.8
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	233.9	142.7	146.8	144.4	124.3	120.7	141.4	105.0
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	205.4	117.5	120.0	117.1	107.5	107.6	121.9	90.2
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	191.7	109.7	112.9	110.6	102.3	103.3	117.2	86.7
Low 1/4 blood	174.0	99.1	105.0	103.7	97.0	95.9	110.3	81.8
Common and braid	167.5	93.3	95.5	96.3	92.6	90.6	94.7	79.6
Original bag Texas								
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	267.5	166.5	180.8	177.7	145.0	143.7	170.6	123.3
Fine 8 months (1" and over)	226.0	148.6	164.8	162.8	131.6	124.2	148.9	109.6
Fine fall (3/4" and over)	193.3	137.0	149.1	152.7	121.6	117.0	135.6	96.8
Imported, excluding duty								
Australian								
64's, 70's warp and 1/2 warp	269.0	155.4	181.5	177.1	144.6	143.6	160.8	122.8
64's, 70's good topmaking	259.1	150.0	176.7	172.1	139.6	138.6	155.8	117.8
64's combing	250.0	144.6	171.5	165.9	134.6	133.1	149.4	112.8
58's, 60's combing	234.2	133.0	147.4	144.3	123.2	127.9	140.8	104.0
Montevideo super								
0's (58's, 60's)	253.0	125.2	125.0	130.0	116.0	107.8	141.4	106.0
1's (56's)	225.4	111.8	107.2	119.4	110.0	103.4	134.6	99.9
2's (50's)	199.8	100.3	99.9	105.4	104.0	99.4	130.3	97.2
3's (46's, 48's)	167.1	81.9	89.5	94.5	94.7	92.0	97.1	89.5
4's (44's)	157.1	77.3	86.2	87.0	94.0	89.9	94.6	88.4
5's (40's)	153.2	76.2	86.2	87.0	93.1	89.9	94.6	88.4
Buenos Aires								
5's (40's)	162.6	76.9	76.6	80.9	84.0	83.0	90.9	68.2
5/6's (40/36's)	157.0	75.5	73.9	79.2	82.2	82.5	89.7	66.3
Manmade staple fiber								
Viscose, 1-1/2 denier 2/	40.0	39.7	35.0	34.0	33.7	32.0	30.3	31.0
Acetate, 5 denier 2/	48.0	42.4	35.6	34.0	35.7	32.0	32.9	34.0
Nylon, 3 denier 3/	---	---	---	151.7	147.9	125.2	128.0	128.0
Dacron, 3, 4.5, and 6 denier 3/	---	---	---	161.1	157.9	135.5	141.0	140.6
Orlon, 3, 4.5, and 6 denier 3/	---	---	190.0	152.5	147.9	125.2	128.0	128.0
Acrilan, 3 and 5 denier 3/	---	---	185.0	140.0	135.3	112.0	113.0	116.0
Dynel, 2, 3, 6, 12, and 24 denier 3/	125.0	127.3	128.0	128.0	124.2	105.0	106.2	110.0
Vicara, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 denier 3/	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---

1/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.
2/ From Textile Organon.
3/ From Modern Textile Magazine.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY
Part II - Supplies

Item	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Production									
As reported									
Shorn wool	228.1	233.3	232.3	235.8	234.1	238.6	235.5	240.8	251.9
Pulled wool	25.9	33.6	42.2	43.5	41.6	40.5	33.6	30.4	---
Total	254.0	266.9	274.5	279.3	275.7	279.1	269.1	271.2	---
Approximate clean equivalent 2/									
Shorn wool	100.4	102.7	102.2	103.8	103.0	105.0	103.6	106.0	110.9
Pulled wool	19.4	25.2	31.6	32.6	31.2	30.3	25.2	22.8	---
Total	119.8	127.9	133.8	136.4	134.2	135.3	128.8	128.8	---
Stocks, January 1, scoured basis 3/									
Including foreign wool held in bond									
Apparel wool									
Domestic									
56's and finer	---	44.4	78.4	---	---	---	---	60.1	45.4
46's up to 56's	---	11.2	14.9	---	---	---	---	17.7	15.6
Coarser than 46's	---	1.1	1.1	---	---	---	---	1.2	.8
Total domestic 4/	---	57.2	94.8	---	---	---	---	79.0	61.8
Foreign									
56's and finer	---	55.6	47.6	---	---	---	---	24.2	20.6
46's up to 56's	---	12.4	11.7	---	---	---	---	6.6	4.6
Coarser than 46's	---	6.9	6.5	---	---	---	---	5.3	4.7
Total foreign 4/	---	77.9	67.3	---	---	---	---	36.1	29.9
Total apparel	---	135.1	162.1	---	---	---	---	115.1	91.7
Carpet wool	---	38.4	42.9	42.3	30.3	34.4	33.2	33.8	33.5
Total apparel and carpet	---	173.5	205.0	---	---	---	---	148.9	125.2
Excluding foreign wool held in bond									
Apparel wool	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	99.3	82.1
Carpet wool	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	28.4	29.4
Total apparel and carpet	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	127.7	111.5
Imports for consumption									
Clean content									
Dutiable wool									
60's and finer	---	---	---	56.9	65.3	52.4	39.7	38.8	---
56's - 60's	---	---	---	14.5	16.9	15.8	9.0	5.9	---
Total finer than 56's	208.7	162.0	102.6	71.4	82.2	68.2	48.7	44.7	---
50's - 56's	---	---	---	11.5	9.6	11.6	6.9	6.1	---
44's - 50's	---	---	---	4.5	3.6	3.8	2.5	2.7	---
Total 44's - 56's	37.3	47.4	28.8	16.0	13.2	15.4	9.4	8.8	---
40's - 44's	6.5	17.1	9.8	5.5	4.4	4.6	3.9	3.3	---
Not finer than 40's	16.2	18.1	21.7	9.0	10.1	12.6	10.8	7.8	---
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	1.7	3.2	2.7	1.7	2.3	2.9	5.2	2.3	---
Total dutiable 5/	272.0	248.4	165.7	103.9	112.8	103.8	78.2	67.1	---
Duty-free wool									
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	61.6	75.5	69.1	55.6	74.7	64.3	56.5	42.2	---
Not finer than 40's	27.6	43.1	59.5	46.5	61.3	78.8	64.5	79.1	---
40's - 44's	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.2	---
44's - 46's	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	---
Total duty-free	89.2	118.6	128.6	102.1	136.0	143.1	121.0	122.6	---
Total free and dutiable	361.2	367.0	294.3	206.0	248.8	246.9	199.2	189.7	---
Actual weight									
Dutiable wool	430.6	379.7	260.8	159.6	169.1	151.8	111.8	97.1	---
Duty-free wool	126.1	165.3	188.0	144.8	186.0	193.2	162.0	160.9	---
Total free and dutiable	556.7	545.0	448.8	304.4	355.1	345.0	273.8	258.0	---
Exports of domestic wool, clean content:									
Apparel wool	7/	8/	1.4	1.0	.1	.2	1.9	5.0	---
Carpet wool	7/	8/	.1	.2	.2	.1	.2	.1	---
Total apparel and carpet	7/	8/	1.5	1.2	.3	.3	2.1	5.1	---

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Production as reported converted on basis of 44 percent yield for shorn wool and 75 per cent yield for pulled wool. 3/ Includes wool held on consignment and wool in process of manufacture up to the carding operation, but excludes wool held by the Commodity Credit Corporation for the Department of Defense and wool held by or for the account of growers (except that held on consignment for growers). 4/ Includes a small quantity of wool for which grade is not stated. 5/ Includes a small quantity of carbonized wool for which grade is not reported. 6/ Includes exports of foreign wool scoured or otherwise advanced in condition in the United States. 7/ Not available. 8/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

Stock and import data compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY
Part III - Mill Activity

Item	Unit	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 1/
Mill consumption 2/								
Annual aggregates								
Apparel wool (domestic and duty-paid foreign)	Million pounds							
60's and finer								
Worsted system	do.	118.0	132.6	98.7	97.6	107.8	78.6	70.3
Woolen system	do.	59.4	49.5	43.1	50.5	52.3	42.3	40.5
Total 60's and finer	do.	177.4	182.1	141.8	148.1	160.1	120.9	110.8
50's up to 60's								
Worsted system	do.	46.5	55.5	31.4	32.2	36.1	33.1	34.1
Woolen system	do.	77.7	73.1	61.3	69.1	71.1	64.1	52.6
Total 50's up to 60's	do.	124.2	128.6	92.7	101.3	107.2	97.2	86.7
48's and coarser								
Worsted system	do.	22.4	17.6	11.7	10.3	8.6	6.2	6.3
Woolen system	do.	22.8	29.7	23.4	21.5	20.8	16.6	13.6
Total 48's and coarser	do.	45.2	47.3	35.1	31.8	29.4	22.8	19.9
Total apparel wool	do.	346.8	358.0	269.6	281.2	296.7	240.9	217.4
Carpet wool (duty-free foreign)	do.	119.6	135.9	114.5	132.6	144.1	127.9	119.3
Total apparel and carpet	do.	466.4	493.9	384.1	413.8	440.8	368.8	336.7
Average weekly rates								
Apparel wool	1,000 pounds	6,669	6,755	5,184	5,407	5,705	4,632	4,102
Carpet wool		2,299	2,565	2,202	2,550	2,771	2,460	2,250
Total apparel and carpet	do.	8,968	9,320	7,386	7,957	8,476	7,092	6,352
Per capita								
Apparel wool	Pounds	2.21	2.24	1.66	1.70	1.76	1.41	1.25
Carpet wool	do.	.76	.85	.71	.80	.86	.75	.69
Total apparel and carpet	do.	2.97	3.09	2.37	2.50	2.62	2.16	1.94
Woolen and worsted fabric production 3/								
Woven fabric (except felt)	Million linear yards							
Apparel								
Government orders	do.	63.7	19.5	.9	5.2	2.3	4.9	5.0
Men's and boys' wear	do.	108.7	130.6	123.2	141.1	154.7	129.1	107.0
Women's and children's wear	do.	135.6	140.5	138.3	151.4	155.6	148.9	149.0
Total apparel fabric	do.	308.0	290.6	262.4	297.7	312.6	282.9	261.0
Non-apparel								
Blanketing	do.	24.3	26.7	12.6	11.8	8.8	8.7	7.2
Draperies and furniture upholstery	do.	.7	.7	---	---	---	---	---
Transportation upholstery	do.	16.5	16.4	5.1	4.4	2.0	2.0	1.1
Other	do.	1.9	1.5	4.1	3.7	1.0	.9	.9
Total non-apparel fabric	do.	43.4	45.3	21.8	19.9	11.8	11.6	9.2
Total woven fabric (except felt)	do.	351.4	335.9	284.2	317.6	324.4	294.5	270.2
Woven felt	Million pounds							
Papermakers		6.3	7.4	7.2	7.7	7.8	7.2	6.8
Other	do.	2.2	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.2	1.7	1.5
Total woven felt	do.	8.5	10.1	9.8	10.8	11.0	8.9	8.3

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Consumption on the woolen and worsted systems only. Wool is considered as consumed on the woolen system when laid in mixes; consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combed. 3/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool or other animal fibers.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 4.--Average weekly rate of consumption of apparel and carpet wool on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis, United States, by months, 1950 to date

Classification	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1950												
Apparel	8,006	8,837	8,518	7,943	8,268	8,084	7,370	9,901	9,015	9,671	7,871	7,393
Carpet	3,974	3,977	3,989	4,208	4,097	3,725	2,448	3,989	3,710	4,223	3,712	3,638
Total	11,980	12,814	12,507	12,151	12,365	11,809	9,818	13,890	12,725	13,894	11,583	11,031
1951												
Apparel	8,192	7,496	7,020	8,754	8,609	8,541	6,282	7,320	6,912	6,360	6,368	6,300
Carpet	3,416	3,410	3,268	2,507	1,807	1,622	413	1,040	1,069	1,556	1,663	1,761
Total	11,608	10,906	10,288	11,261	10,416	10,163	6,695	8,360	7,981	7,916	8,031	8,061
1952												
Apparel	5,904	6,218	5,971	5,876	6,277	6,779	6,335	7,621	7,784	7,656	7,120	6,725
Carpet	2,261	2,513	2,385	2,265	2,033	1,403	1,289	2,305	2,730	2,648	2,824	3,029
Total	8,165	8,731	8,356	8,141	8,310	8,182	7,624	9,926	10,514	10,304	9,944	9,754
1953												
Apparel	7,033	7,599	7,704	7,472	8,075	8,034	6,526	7,649	7,083	5,986	4,717	4,118
Carpet	2,869	3,238	3,295	2,929	2,450	2,622	1,490	2,677	2,503	2,358	2,258	2,137
Total	9,902	10,837	10,999	10,401	10,525	10,656	8,016	10,326	9,586	8,344	6,975	6,255
1954												
Apparel	4,652	4,916	4,894	5,476	5,851	5,570	5,271	5,926	4,881	4,962	4,685	4,520
Carpet	2,514	2,500	2,389	2,346	2,093	1,793	1,370	2,296	2,300	2,365	2,274	2,214
Total	7,166	7,416	7,283	7,822	7,944	7,363	6,641	8,222	7,181	7,327	6,959	6,734
1955												
Apparel	5,279	5,673	5,390	5,586	5,751	5,282	5,046	5,721	5,066	5,621	5,570	5,098
Carpet	2,546	2,540	2,541	2,555	2,585	2,251	1,655	2,629	2,650	2,976	2,893	2,775
Total	7,825	8,213	7,931	8,141	8,336	7,533	6,701	8,350	7,716	8,597	8,463	7,873
1956												
Apparel	6,171	6,405	5,865	6,255	6,143	5,569	5,214	5,966	5,111	5,921	4,995	5,175
Carpet	3,213	3,362	2,898	3,037	2,863	2,363	1,787	3,044	2,685	3,206	2,309	2,682
Total	9,384	9,767	8,763	9,292	9,006	7,932	7,001	9,010	7,796	9,127	7,304	7,857
1957												
Apparel	5,290	5,561	5,372	5,024	5,305	5,364	4,210	4,792	4,546	3,624	3,378	3,208
Carpet	2,988	3,330	3,151	2,859	2,369	2,049	1,683	2,424	2,368	2,368	2,025	1,890
Total	8,278	8,891	8,523	7,883	7,674	7,413	5,893	7,216	6,914	5,992	5,403	5,098
1958												
Apparel	3,402	3,804	3,852	3,734	4,244	4,650	4,059	4,653	4,519	4,235	4,328	4,011
Carpet	2,232	2,410	2,099	1,522	1,466	1,599	1,477	2,483	2,914	2,852	3,119	2,898
Total	5,634	6,214	5,951	5,256	5,710	6,249	5,536	7,136	7,433	7,087	7,447	6,909
1959												
Apparel	4,952	5,066	5,083	5,767	5,675	5,404	5,223	5,421				
Carpet	3,615	3,646	3,227	3,485	3,232	2,830	2,444	3,403				
Total	8,567	8,712	8,310	9,252	8,907	8,234	7,667	8,824				

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 5.--Marketings covered by and payments under the National Wool Act of 1954

Marketing year	Marketings covered by payments			Incentive or support level		Average price received	
	Shorn wool	Unshorn lambs	Mohair	Shorn wool	Mohair	Shorn wool 1/	Mohair 2/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1955	260.2	981.8	---	62	70	42.8	82.2
1956	7/254.3	7/1,277.1	---	62	70	44.3	84.4
1957	7/156.1	7/1,194.2	---	62	70	53.7	83.7
1958				62	70	36.4	72.3
1959				62	70		
1960							
1961							

Marketing year	Payments							70 percent of specific and ad valorem duties 6/
	Rate			Amount 5/				
	Shorn wool 3/	Unshorn lambs 4/	Mohair 3/	Shorn wool	Unshorn lambs	Mohair	Total	
	Percent	Cents	Percent	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1955	44.9	77	---	50.0	7.6	---	57.6	51.5
1956	40.0	71	---	44.0	7.9	---	51.9	51.6
1957	15.5	33	---	8/12.6	8/3.5	---	16.1	47.1
1958	70.3	102		9/68.5	9/10.4		9/78.9	
1959								
1960								
1961								

1/ Average price per pound received by growers for wool sold during the marketing year beginning April 1. 2/ U.S. average price per pound computed by weighting State average prices by production. Averages for 1955 and 1956 are for calendar years; averages for 1957 and later years are for the season beginning April 1. 3/ Percentage needed to bring the average return per pound up to the incentive or support level. 4/ Per hundredweight of unshorn lambs sold. 5/ Payments made after the close of the marketing year. 6/ The National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, limits the accumulated total of payments under the Act on any date to 70 percent of the accumulated total, as of the same date, of gross receipts from specific and ad valorem duties on wool and wool manufactures on and after January 1, 1953. The accumulated reserve as of April 1, 1955, was 103.6 million dollars. 7/ Unadjusted for weight of unshorn lambs purchased. 8/ Through May 31, 1959. 9/ Payments made through August 31, 1959, for the 1958 marketing year. These amounts are exclusive of deductions of 3.3 million dollars for the advertising and sales promotion program which had not been disbursed by August 31.

From Livestock and Dairy Division, Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 6.--Price per pound of domestic shorn wool at Boston, clean basis, for week ended October 23, 1959 with comparisons

Classification	Average 1947-49	1958 week ended Oct.24	1959 week ended July 31	1959 week ended Oct. 23	Percent change week ended October 23 from Average 1947-49	Percent change week ended October 23 from Oct. 24 1958	Percent change week ended October 23 from July 31 1959
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Percent	Percent	Percent
Graded shorn							
Territory and Texas							
Fine, good French combing and staple	151.7	112.5	132.5	127.5	-16.0	+13.3	-3.8
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	137.1	104.0	127.5	122.5	-10.6	+17.8	-3.9
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	109.1	92.5	117.5	112.5	+3.1	+21.6	-4.3
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	100.0	92.0	112.5	106.5	+6.5	+15.8	-5.3
Low 1/4 blood	89.9	87.5	107.5	102.5	+14.0	+17.1	-4.7
Common and braid	83.5	82.5	102.5	97.5	+16.8	+18.2	-4.9
Fleece							
Fine, Delaine	154.5	112.5	132.5	127.5	-17.5	+13.3	-3.8
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	131.6	100.5	122.5	117.5	-10.7	+16.9	-4.1
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	103.2	84.0	112.5	107.0	+3.7	+27.4	-4.9
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	97.0	81.5	107.5	104.5	+7.7	+28.2	-2.8
Low 1/4 blood	78.4	80.0	102.5	97.5	+24.4	+21.9	-4.9
Common and braid	73.4	77.5	97.5	92.5	+26.0	+19.4	-5.1
Original bag shorn							
Fine Texas							
Good French combing and staple	150.9	117.5	137.5	132.5	-12.2	+12.8	-3.6
Eight months (1 inch and over)	121.0	97.5	117.5	112.5	-7.0	+15.4	-4.3
Fall (3/4 inch and over)	110.8	87.5	112.5	107.5	-3.0	+22.8	-4.4

Compiled from market reports of Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 7.--Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, United States, January-June 1955-59 1/

Fabric	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Percentage change 1959 from 1958
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	Percent
Woven fabric (except felt)	161,280	170,611	157,945	134,717	156,052	+15.8
Apparel	150,293	164.348	152,428	130,453	151,919	+16.5
Government orders	2,999	731	2,782	1,731	1,282	-25.9
Other than Government orders	147,294	163,617	149,646	128,722	150,637	+17.0
Men's and boys'	2/74,841	2/82,410	2/73,366	2/57,073	2/69,088	+21.1
Woolen	36,753	35,627	38,842	28,510	32,580	+14.3
Worsted	34,596	40,195	28,550	25,761	33,193	+28.8
Women's and children's	2/72,453	2/81,207	2/76,280	2/71,649	2/81,549	+13.8
Woolen	58,977	64,904	61,812	59,072	66,718	+12.9
Worsted	7,342	8,479	7,425	5,471	7,300	+33.4
Non-apparel	10,987	6,263	5,517	4,264	4,133	-3.1
Blanketing	6,593	4,568	4,063	3,481	2,945	-15.4
Government orders	618	3/	3/	3/	3/	---
Other than Government orders	5,975	3/	3/	3/	3/	---
Transportation upholstery	3,066	1,127	922	332	673	+102.7
Other non-apparel	1,328	568	532	451	515	+14.2
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Woven felt	5,422	5,948	4,682	4,172	4,882	+17.0

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool, or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent. Other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch widths or equivalent 54 inch width.
2/ Includes fabrics 20 oz. and over for which breakdown not available.
3/ Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 8.--Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, United States, 1955-58 1/

Fabric	1955	1956	1957	1958	Percentage change 1958 from 1956	Percentage change 1958 from 1957
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	Percent	Percent
Woven fabric (except felt)	317,586	324,358	294,490	270,182	-16.7	-8.3
Apparel	297,744	312,611	282,931	261,058	-16.5	-7.7
Government orders	5,248	2,262	4,916	5,022	+122.0	+2.2
Other than Government orders	292,496	310,349	278,015	256,036	-17.5	-7.9
Men's and boys'	2/141,099	2/154,674	2/129,136	2/107,024	-30.8	-17.1
Woolen	68,264	70,612	66,154	53,058	-24.9	-19.8
Worsted	65,883	72,944	53,522	48,680	-33.3	-9.0
Women's and children's	2/151,397	2/155,675	2/148,879	2/149,012	-4.3	+.1
Woolen	122,914	125,971	121,031	122,317	-2.9	+1.1
Worsted	15,403	15,629	13,226	11,399	-27.1	-13.8
Non-apparel	19,842	11,747	11,559	9,124	-22.3	-21.1
Blanketing	11,816	8,850	8,686	7,217	-18.5	-16.9
Government orders	655	3/	3/	3/	---	---
Other than Government orders	11,161	3/	3/	3/	---	---
Transportation upholstery	4,370	2,034	1,964	1,054	-48.2	-46.3
Other non-apparel	3,656	863	909	853	-1.2	-6.2
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent	Percent
Woven felt	10,753	10,979	8,933	8,340	-24.0	-6.6

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool reused wool, reprocessed wool or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent. Other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch widths or equivalent 54 inch width.
2/ Includes fabrics 20 oz. and over for which breakdown not available.
3/ Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 9.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption on woolen and worsted systems, United States, January-August 1950-59

System	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Worsted	67.0	62.1	53.0	58.2	54.0	48.7	50.5	49.3	48.3	52.3
Woolen	33.0	37.9	47.0	41.8	46.0	51.3	49.5	50.7	51.7	47.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 10.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption by grades, January-August 1950-59

Grade	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
60's and finer	56.9	58.7	52.2	50.3	52.9	52.8	54.0	50.7	50.2	50.4
50's and up to 60's	33.9	32.4	35.2	36.6	33.4	35.8	35.3	39.8	40.6	40.2
48's and coarser	9.2	8.9	12.6	13.1	13.7	11.4	10.7	9.5	9.2	9.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 11.--Production of woven carpets and rugs, United States, by months, 1946 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards
1946	3,678	3,499	4,003	4,552	4,322	4,387	3,734	4,375	4,479	5,611	4,550	4,814	52,004
1947	5,142	4,769	5,340	6,413	5,802	6,272	5,084	5,804	5,929	7,449	6,279	6,962	71,245
1948	6,828	7,136	8,718	7,699	7,486	8,648	4,881	7,285	8,335	7,794	7,102	7,728	89,640
1949	7,200	6,890	8,201	6,443	5,610	5,421	2,776	5,329	6,048	6,092	6,018	6,696	72,724
1950	6,635	6,802	8,073	7,087	6,998	8,129	4,061	7,153	7,689	7,942	8,024	7,148	85,741
1951	7,544	7,297	7,286	6,819	5,411	4,858	1,849	3,633	3,615	4,436	3,976	3,917	60,641
1952	5,252	4,973	5,445	5,861	5,051	3,057	2,512	4,562	5,775	7,254	5,904	6,442	62,088
1953	6,552	6,589	7,227	6,929	5,436	5,388	3,111	5,017	5,447	5,867	4,353	4,921	66,837
1954	4,759	5,076	5,663	5,024	4,264	4,344	2,374	4,565	5,169	5,093	4,101	4,883	55,315
1955	4,894	4,933	5,914	5,346	4,684	5,301	2,742	4,923	5,608	5,601	5,063	5,536	60,545
1956	5,362	5,847	5,968	5,575	5,473	4,886	3,111	5,868	5,817	5,952	5,141	4,967	63,967
1957	5,898	5,478	5,685	5,595	5,763	3,831	3,181	4,461	4,700	5,058	3,676	4,031	56,357
1958	4,285	4,164	4,354	4,099	3,169	3,116	2,461	3,815	4,607	5,419	4,527	5,165	49,181
1959	5,014	5,448	5,692	5,923	4,964	5,002	3,521	4,965					

From American Carpet Institute, Incorporated.

Table 12.--Production and manufacturers' shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, 1951-59

Year	Production		
	Scatter rugs, bath-mats and sets (rugs 4 ft. x 6 ft. smaller)	Rugs and carpeting, including roll goods (rugs larger than 4 ft. x 6 ft.)	Total
	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards
1951	15,070	6,076	21,146
1952	19,146	10,420	29,566
1953			
January-June	10,587	6,976	17,563
	Manufacturers' shipments		
1953			
July-December	12,224	9,309	21,533
1954	24,891	29,520	54,411
1955	30,477	47,345	77,822
1956	28,949	54,228	83,177
1957	30,725	68,926	99,651
1958	34,057	79,488	113,545
January-June			
1958	16,299	34,493	50,792
1959	16,901	46,952	63,853

Compiled from Facts for Industry Series M 22L, Bureau of the Census.

Table 13.--Yarns consumed in the manufacture of tufted products, United States, 1951 to date

Year	Cotton	Rayon and acetate	Wool	Other	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1951	54.6	1.0	0.3		55.9
1952	74.3	2.2	.6		77.1
1953	86.3	7.9	.4		94.6
1954	92.4	31.4	3.3		127.1
1955	86.8	73.1	12.3		172.2
1956	64.4	88.4	6.8	12.2	171.8
1957	64.4	106.2	14.8	17.6	203.0
1958	64.8	93.1	23.8	25.0	206.7

Compiled from Facts for Industry Series M 22L, Bureau of the Census.

Table 14.--Production and planned production capacity of manmade fiber 1/

Item	Production				Capacity as of December 1960 2/
	1957	1958	January-June 1958	January-June 1959	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
United States					
Rayon and acetate					
Filament yarn	714.3	635.7	306.3	365.4	838.8
Staple					
Rayon	371.2	324.2	145.2	189.9	518.0
Acetate	53.9	54.4	---	---	88.0
Total staple	425.1	378.6	145.2	189.9	606.0
Total rayon and acetate	1,139.4	1,014.3	451.5	555.3	1,444.8
Non-cellulosic					
Yarn	335.0	320.0	139.0	205.7	508.4
Staple	180.7	170.5	82.4	114.8	388.2
Total	515.7	490.5	221.4	320.5	896.6
Total manmade					
Yarn	1,049.3	955.7	445.3	571.1	1,347.2
Staple	605.8	549.1	227.6	304.7	994.2
Total	1,655.1	1,504.8	672.9	875.8	2,341.4
World					
Rayon and acetate					
Filament yarn	2,298.9	2,075.5	---	---	3,072.7
Staple	3,150.7	2,918.1	---	---	4,606.9
Total	5,449.6	4,993.6	---	---	7,679.6
Non-cellulosic					
Yarn	---	---	---	---	---
Staple	---	---	---	---	---
Total	909.3	933.4	---	---	1,783.5
Total manmade					
Yarn					
Staple					
Total	6,358.9	5,927.0	---	---	9,463.1

1/ Excludes textile glass fiber.
2/ Capacity means producing capacity, in operable condition, on an annual basis.
Compiled from Textile Organon.

Table 15.--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, 1950-59 1/

Calendar year	Noils	Wastes 2/	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 3/	Wool blankets 4/	Wearing apparel		Other manufactures 6/	Carpets and rugs 7/	Total
							Knit	Other than knit 5/			
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1950	20,579	13,225	4,480	2,[illegible]13	9,188	384	2,661	587	201	10,086	63,804
1951	15,900	7,298	10,456	1,605	9,019	238	2,169	1,053	249	8,400	56,387
1952	25,485	11,721	23,247	2,386	12,528	448	2,181	1,303	214	8,481	87,994
1953	18,521	9,087	5,633	2,114	12,096	421	2,407	1,352	424	9,908	61,963
1954	25,689	10,350	451	1,649	9,357	206	2,111	1,180	995	9,064	61,052
1955	31,693	14,456	391	2,038	14,402	156	2,424	1,692	1,814	12,333	81,399
1956	30,381	16,370	1,175	2,405	17,449	142	3,611	3,148	2,477	13,923	91,081
1957	28,572	14,451	936	2,313	15,987	164	3,737	2,952	1,838	14,223	85,173
1958 8/	34,082	11,862	1,277	2,420	16,441	190	3,928	2,655	1,601	15,736	90,192
1958 8/											
1st quarter	7,905	2,820	186	475	6,796	20	311	221	310	3,340	22,384
2nd quarter	8,625	2,693	299	696	6,653	25	488	325	291	2,825	22,920
3rd quarter	9,483	2,937	402	597	1,844	68	1,767	1,198	431	4,157	22,884
4th quarter	8,070	3,411	390	653	1,184	77	1,362	910	569	5,414	22,040
Total	34,083	11,861	1,277	2,421	16,477	190	3,928	2,654	1,601	15,736	90,228
1959 8/											
1st quarter	9,742	3,997	789	1,204	5,574	19	522	313	373	5,101	27,634
2nd quarter	10,285	4,889	1,627	1,397	10,729	43	914	538	422	5,873	36,717

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair.
2/ Not including rags.
3/ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths.
4/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc.
5/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds.
6/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified.
7/ Converted at pounds per square foot as follows: Not made on power-driven loom, 1950-59, 0.5; made on power-driven loom, 1950-59, 0.20.
8/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the United States Department of Commerce.

Table 16.--Raw wool content of United States domestic exports of wool manufactures, 1950-59 1/

Calendar year	Noils and wastes 2/	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel: Knit 3/	Wearing apparel: Other than knit 4/	Felts	Other manufactures 5/	Carpets and rugs 6/	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1950	1,385	54	414	2,392	761	434	1,259	393	226	217	7,535
1951	2,296	47	216	2,444	1,196	214	487	436	288	537	8,161
1952	2,255	51	316	1,229	164	338	397	437	375	505	6,067
1953	1,513	99	206	851	218	385	415	388	480	476	5,031
1954	1,693	87	281	772	838	337	383	383	463	381	5,618
1955	2,102	78	283	681	464	294	426	346	406	434	5,514
1956	2,176	117	245	847	107	340	461	288	611	474	5,666
1957	1,421	159	155	557	109	271	515	237	502	636	4,562
1958 7/	1,748	95	133	664	242	177	364	176	314	664	4,577
1958 7/											
1st quarter	741	20	37	149	143	39	66	43	72	181	1,491
2nd quarter	373	32	23	129	52	24	65	45	85	148	976
3rd quarter	311	14	32	223	13	58	90	34	47	112	934
4th quarter	324	29	42	164	35	56	144	53	110	223	1,180
Total	1,749	95	134	665	243	177	365	175	314	664	4,581
1959 7/											
1st quarter	252	70	40	120	32	18	47	42	69	141	831
2nd quarter	416	35	67	132	28	15	58	55	112	99	1,017

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca and other wool-like specialty hair.
2/ Not including rags.
3/ Pounds were computed from estimated price per pound, 1950-57.
4/ Includes men's and boys' suits, pants, overcoats group items converted at 3 pounds each 1950-57; women's and children's suits, dresses, ensembles group items converted at 3 pounds each 1950-57; wool felt hats group converted at 0.21 pounds each 1950-51, 0.17 pounds 1952 to date Other wearing apparel not knit 1950 to date computed from price estimates
5/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification, designated manufactures, nec.
6/ Converted at pounds per square yard as follows: 1950, 2 1; 1951-59, 2.5.
7/ Preliminary.
Compiled from reports of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 17.--Percentage distribution of production of top by fiber content, United States, by months, 1956 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
						Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep							
1956	77.1	76.1	76.8	73.4	71.9	74.9	73.8	72.3	77.8	76.0	76.8	75.2	75.2
1957	78.0	77.2	72.0	71.1	71.8	71.3	72.1	66.3	69.3	65.5	66.8	68.2	71.3
1958	71.6	68.0	66.5	64.3	64.0	63.7	64.9	66.0	66.4	67.1	71.2	75.9	67.5
1959	73.9	69.5	69.1	71.5	71.2	70.9	72.2	69.7					
						Manmade fiber 1/							
1956	19.0	19.4	18.3	21.9	23.2	20.7	21.5	22.7	18.8	20.7	19.7	20.9	20.5
1957	18.2	19.2	23.5	24.9	23.6	24.7	24.5	28.9	26.4	29.6	28.9	26.2	24.5
1958	24.8	26.0	26.6	29.3	26.2	25.1	23.6	25.0	25.0	25.3	24.3	20.8	25.0
1959	23.3	26.4	26.5	24.1	24.6	25.0	25.0	27.0					
						Other fiber							
1956	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.7	5.0	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.3
1957	3.8	3.6	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.0	3.4	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.3	5.6	4.2
1958	3.6	6.0	6.9	6.4	9.8	11.2	11.5	9.0	8.6	7.6	4.5	3.3	7.5
1959	2.8	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	2.8	3.3					

1/ Top combed and top converted from tow without combing.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 18.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool and other fiber consumed on the worsted system, United States, by months, 1951 to date 1/

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1951	84.7	86.0	84.4	88.1	87.8	87.2	85.4	86.2	86.9	84.8	82.5	83.2	85.8
1952	85.5	84.4	82.5	85.4	85.6	86.7	89.6	87.6	88.2	87.6	86.5	84.8	86.4
1953	86.2	85.3	89.2	88.7	89.3	87.9	91.2	89.9	90.8	89.2	86.2	88.6	88.6
1954	86.7	87.9	86.7	87.8	88.1	88.4	89.7	88.5	87.8	83.5	86.0	88.1	88.5
1955	87.4	88.1	88.4	86.9	85.1	86.5	87.8	86.8	87.4	88.6	89.9	88.7	87.6
1956	88.9	88.5	88.4	88.1	87.8	89.5	89.6	88.4	90.3	89.8	89.6	89.0	89.0
1957	89.7	89.2	86.1	86.9	86.5	86.8	88.0	83.8	84.6	82.5	85.7	81.8	86.3
1958	87.1	83.8	82.6	81.4	80.2	79.8	79.7	82.7	83.5	83.4	88.6	90.9	83.7
1959	90.5	88.0	87.4	88.4	88.2	88.3	90.2	88.9					
Manmade fiber 2/ 3/													
1951	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.3	3.2
1952	3.3	3.4	4.3	3.3	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.9
1953	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.2	6.0	6.5	4.6	5.8	5.5	5.9	6.6	4.3	6.5
1954	6.2	6.0	6.5	5.8	5.6	5.8	4.9	5.0	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.4
1955	6.3	5.4	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.5	6.8	5.8	4.8	6.3	6.3
1956	6.5	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.1	4.6	5.4	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.8
1957	5.7	6.5	8.2	8.1	7.8	8.2	7.7	10.1	9.9	11.1	8.7	11.3	8.4
1958	8.5	8.7	8.7	10.3	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	7.2	5.8	5.1	7.0
1959	5.7	6.6	6.9	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.8					
Other fiber 2/													
1951	10.9	10.1	11.9	8.8	8.8	9.8	11.7	11.6	10.8	12.9	15.0	13.5	11.0
1952	11.2	12.2	13.2	11.3	12.0	10.4	7.9	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.7	12.2	10.7
1953	5.2	6.4	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.6	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.9	7.2	7.1	4.9
1954	7.1	6.1	6.8	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.4	6.5	5.6	10.4	8.4	6.5	6.1
1955	6.3	6.5	5.6	6.7	8.1	6.8	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.0	6.1
1956	4.6	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.8	6.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.8	5.2
1957	4.6	4.3	5.7	5.0	5.7	5.0	4.3	6.1	5.5	6.4	5.6	6.9	5.3
1958	4.4	7.5	8.7	8.3	12.7	13.8	14.2	11.2	10.5	9.4	5.6	4.0	9.3
1959	3.8	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	3.7	4.3					

1/ Consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combed. 2/ Prior to January 1953, man-made fibers other than rayon and acetate were included in "other fiber." 3/ Does not include top coverted from tow without combing.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 19.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool and other fiber consumed for the spinning of yarn (except carpet) on the woolen system, United States, by months, 1951 to date

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1951	35.3	36.7	39.6	41.7	42.0	42.0	46.5	45.5	45.9	47.1	45.1	45.2	42.5
1952	43.4	42.2	42.3	41.6	42.0	41.2	41.9	43.4	42.7	43.8	44.2	43.8	42.7
1953	43.6	46.1	45.3	47.9	45.1	44.0	42.3	45.6	47.4	46.8	46.7	45.8	44.7
1954	45.4	42.8	43.4	43.2	43.2	42.3	41.0	41.8	43.6	43.2	44.0	42.9	43.0
1955	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.1	41.9	40.2	40.3	39.2	39.3	38.2	39.8	40.1	40.4
1956	39.8	39.1	40.0	40.4	38.9	40.2	39.4	39.0	38.9	39.1	40.4	40.5	39.6
1957	39.0	39.2	39.6	38.1	37.0	37.2	36.2	35.2	35.3	34.4	31.6	33.0	36.6
1958	36.4	35.1	33.7	34.3	34.5	35.5	35.2	33.6	33.8	33.3	32.9	35.3	34.5
1959	35.6	35.3	36.4	35.8	35.5	36.6	36.2	35.2					
Other wool, reprocessed wool, and reused wool 1/													
1951	48.3	45.5	42.8	44.3	42.5	43.5	40.3	40.8	41.6	41.2	43.1	42.4	43.2
1952	43.8	43.6	42.0	42.6	42.4	45.7	46.2	42.6	43.0	42.2	41.5	41.9	43.2
1953	43.1	40.6	40.1	37.0	41.2	42.2	44.6	40.1	38.4	38.5	36.6	40.2	41.3
1954	40.6	41.6	41.0	41.0	42.5	44.7	45.5	42.5	41.1	41.5	40.4	43.2	42.2
1955	43.4	42.0	41.3	42.4	41.1	43.1	42.9	41.9	42.5	44.3	42.0	43.6	42.5
1956	43.7	43.2	42.6	42.0	42.7	41.0	42.8	42.1	41.2	40.9	38.7	41.3	41.9
1957	40.4	40.3	39.9	40.6	40.5	41.2	42.2	43.0	41.4	40.7	43.6	46.0	41.5
1958	39.9	41.7	41.7	41.6	42.4	43.0	42.3	42.2	41.8	41.5	40.8	41.8	41.7
1959	40.9	41.0	40.4	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.7	42.2					
Manmade fiber 2/													
1951	7.0	8.3	7.6	6.1	7.2	6.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	6.0
1952	4.3	4.9	6.6	6.0	6.2	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1
1953	8.7	8.2	8.9	9.4	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.8	8.3	8.6	9.6	7.2	8.5
1954	8.0	10.1	10.5	11.0	9.9	9.3	9.7	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.4	10.2	10.4
1955	11.1	12.6	13.7	12.8	13.2	12.9	13.1	14.5	14.1	13.0	13.8	11.8	13.1
1956	11.9	12.7	12.8	13.2	13.9	14.0	13.5	14.2	15.1	15.2	15.8	13.6	13.8
1957	15.9	15.3	15.8	16.7	18.0	16.8	16.7	17.0	18.6	20.0	20.2	16.9	17.2
1958	19.6	19.6	21.2	20.2	19.3	17.7	18.8	20.4	20.4	21.5	22.3	19.1	20.0
1959	19.7	20.1	19.8	19.5	20.3	19.1	19.8	19.3					
Other fiber 2/													
1951	9.4	9.5	10.0	7.9	8.3	7.9	7.7	8.4	7.5	7.4	7.6	8.0	8.3
1952	8.5	9.3	9.1	9.8	9.4	8.2	7.5	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.5	9.4	9.0
1953	4.6	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.6	5.0	5.5	5.9	6.1	7.1	6.8	5.5
1954	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.8	4.3	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.4
1955	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.0
1956	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.7
1957	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.7
1958	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.8
1959	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3					

1/ As defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939.

2/ Prior to January 1953, manmade fibers other than rayon and acetate were included in "other fiber".

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 20.--Percentage distribution of fibers consumed for spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system, United States, by months, 1950 to date

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1950	80.3	80.3	81.2	81.6	81.6	79.1	75.5	78.4	78.5	76.8	74.7	74.2	79.2
1951	73.9	71.4	72.5	63.0	54.6	52.0	38.7	56.2	57.4	65.5	64.5	69.8	64.6
1952	71.1	73.8	72.0	72.4	70.9	74.5	75.1	78.5	75.2	74.2	75.5	73.9	73.9
1953	73.6	73.4	73.4	74.9	73.0	74.0	74.7	77.7	75.8	74.3	75.5	75.3	74.6
1954	72.8	74.8	76.1	74.9	74.2	71.5	69.7	71.3	73.2	69.7	71.7	71.7	72.8
1955	67.3	67.3	67.1	68.5	72.6	68.5	69.2	70.3	71.9	70.9	70.8	73.1	69.8
1956	73.6	74.0	76.2	71.8	73.7	74.8	71.6	72.4	70.5	71.3	67.1	68.7	72.2
1957	72.5	74.3	72.1	73.0	69.8	68.5	70.4	69.0	69.8	69.3	66.1	65.8	70.4
1958	65.6	64.2	65.5	59.2	60.5	64.9	68.9	68.9	69.0	68.5	67.4	69.9	66.5
1959	75.0	73.2	72.6	75.0	74.2	74.8	75.5	74.8					
Other wool 1/													
1950	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.1	4.6	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.4
1951	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	3.7	3.0
1952	2.7	2.1	3.2	3.8	4.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.2	2.5
1953	4.0	5.5	5.0	5.3	4.3	6.6	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.2	5.7	5.1
1954	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.0	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.1
1955	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
1956	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.5
1957	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	.7	.9	.9	1.1	.9	1.0
1958	1.0	.8	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	.8	1.0	.9	.8	.6	.9
1959	.5	.5	.5	---	---	---	---	---					
Reused and reprocessed wool 1/													
1950	10.8	9.2	9.7	9.4	9.2	10.1	11.5	8.7	9.8	9.7	10.2	8.7	9.7
1951	9.2	9.6	8.9	9.1	9.2	8.5	13.1	5.0	8.5	6.8	7.3	5.8	8.5
1952	6.8	5.9	4.7	4.8	5.9	8.4	10.4	6.2	5.9	5.6	4.4	4.6	6.8
1953	5.4	4.0	5.0	4.8	5.9	4.8	7.1	4.1	5.0	4.4	7.7	4.4	5.1
1954	7.4	7.5	8.3	6.8	7.4	9.1	7.9	8.9	9.1	7.7	7.7	8.1	8.0
1955	9.1	8.6	9.8	7.9	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.2	7.7	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.8
1956	7.1	7.0	6.4	8.3	8.3	6.2	8.5	8.3	8.6	8.9	8.6	9.7	7.9
1957	9.7	8.1	9.3	10.2	8.0	8.5	10.7	10.1	9.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	9.6
1958	7.9	9.2	9.6	12.4	12.5	12.0	10.6	10.0	9.7	9.4	10.7	10.2	10.2
1959	8.4	9.7	10.0	8.9	9.8	10.1	8.7	9.6					
Man-made fiber 2/													
1950	2.4	4.0	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	7.2	9.4	12.3	5.6
1951	11.7	13.8	13.4	22.0	29.4	31.9	37.1	31.4	27.7	21.5	22.3	17.5	20.8
1952	17.4	15.8	18.6	17.6	17.2	12.2	9.6	11.5	13.2	14.2	14.0	16.1	15.1
1953	15.3	16.0	15.6	14.0	15.7	13.7	12.7	11.9	13.4	14.5	10.7	13.5	14.1
1954	16.8	14.8	12.5	14.9	15.3	16.6	19.1	17.3	15.3	18.2	17.4	17.4	16.2
1955	21.4	21.7	20.6	20.7	18.5	22.1	19.5	20.4	16.6	17.6	18.0	15.9	19.3
1956	16.9	16.4	14.4	17.0	15.0	16.4	16.2	16.6	18.1	17.3	21.8	19.5	17.2
1957	15.8	15.0	16.2	13.7	17.9	19.1	16.0	18.2	18.6	17.5	21.5	22.0	17.3
1958	24.6	24.0	22.0	25.5	23.9	19.9	18.6	19.0	18.8	20.2	20.0	18.0	21.0
1959	14.6	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	14.1	14.3	14.4					
Other fiber 2/													
1950	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.5	4.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1
1951	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.4	3.2	4.0	7.4	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.1
1952	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.7
1953	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	.9	.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1
1954	.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	.8	.6	.3	.8	.3	1.9	1.0	.8	.9
1955	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	.9	1.2
1956	.7	.8	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2
1957	1.0	1.7	1.4	2.2	3.3	2.9	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7
1958	.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	.8	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
1959	1.5	.6	.9	---	---	---	---	---					

1/ As defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939.
2/ Prior to January 1953, synthetics other than rayon and acetate were included with "other fibers."

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 21.--Cuttings of specified items of men's tailored clothing, United States, January-August 1957-59

Type of garment	Number of garments cut			Percentage change average weekly rate in 1959 from	
	1957 (35 weeks)	1958 (35 weeks)	1959 (34 weeks)	1957	1958
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Percent
Suits, total	14,172	11,769	13,343	- 3.1	+16.7
Regular-weight	10,279	8,009	8,455	-15.3	+ 8.7
Summer-weight	3,893	3,760	4,888	+29.3	+33.9
50 percent or more wool	1,654	1,539	2,215	+37.6	+48.0
Man-made fibers	2,131	2,221	2,673	+22.8	+23.8
Other	108				
Separate dress and sport trousers	48,384	47,646	59,490	+26.6	+28.5
50 percent or more wool	12,179	10,178	10,529	-11.0	+ 6.5
Other	36,205	37,468	48,961	+39.2	+34.5
Dress and sport coats	---	4,916	7,236	---	+51.5
Overcoats and topcoats	3,725	2,951	3,510	- 3.0	+22.4

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 22.--Percentage distribution of cuttings of men's tailored clothing by fiber content and type of garment, United States, January-August 1957-59

Type of garment	1957	1958	1959
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Summer-weight suits	100.0	100.0	100.0
50 percent or more wool	42.5	40.9	45.3
Man-made fibers	54.7	59.1	54.7
Other	2.8		
Separate dress and sport trousers	100.0	100.0	100.0
50 percent or more wool	25.2	21.4	17.7
Other	74.8	78.6	82.3

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 23.--Cuttings of specified items of women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear garments by fiber content and type of garment, United States, January-August, 1957-59

Type of garment	1957	1958	1959	Percentage change 1959 from 1958
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
Dresses (unit-priced)	111,211	101,292	105,635	+4.3
Rayon and acetate	51,520	45,987	49,387	+7.4
Other	59,691	55,305	56,248	+1.7
Skirts	61,824	59,412	78,696	+32.5
Rayon and acetate	11,148	10,296	13,752	+33.6
Other	50,676	49,116	64,944	+32.2
Suits	6,947	5,781	7,772	+34.4
Rayon and acetate	2,486	1,710	2,410	+40.9
Other	4,461	4,071	5,362	+31.7
Coats	16,327	14,386	15,474	+7.6
Blouses	128,196	117,288	125,808	+7.3
Cotton	93,444	90,180	92,628	+2.7
Other	34,752	27,108	33,180	+22.4

Compiled from Facts for Industry Series M23H, Bureau of the Census.

Table 24.--Percentage distribution of cuttings of women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear garments by fiber content and type of garment, United States, January-August, 1957-59

Type of garment	1957	1958	1959
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Dresses (unit-priced)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rayon and acetate	46.3	45.4	46.8
Other	53.7	54.6	53.2
Skirts	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rayon and acetate	18.0	17.3	17.5
Other	82.0	82.7	82.5
Suits	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rayon and acetate	35.8	29.6	31.0
Other	64.2	70.4	69.0
Blouses	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cotton	72.9	76.9	73.6
Other	27.1	23.1	26.4

Derived from Facts for Industry Series M23H, Bureau of the Census.

Table 25.-- Price per pound of fleece wools, clean basis (Bradford yield), at the London auctions, by Bradford grades, 1957 to date

Week ended 1/	Good medium fleeces		Fine crossbred fleeces		Crossbred fleeces	
	64's-70's	58's-60's	56's	50's	48's	46's
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1957						
January 18	172.5	138.7	106.0	97.9	95.6	95.6
February 1	174.9	138.8	111.9	99.1	95.6	95.6
February 22	174.9	143.4	121.2	102.6	96.8	95.6
March 1	172.5	139.8	114.2	99.0	94.4	93.2
March 29	171.9	141.7	118.5	103.4	97.6	97.6
April 5	171.8	144.0	120.8	105.7	99.9	99.9
May 17	178.9	156.8	127.8	109.2	102.2	102.2
May 24	174.4	150.0	---	104.6	97.6	97.6
July 5	168.6	140.7	122.1	101.2	95.4	95.4
July 12	171.8	146.3	127.7	102.2	96.4	96.4
September13	160.0	141.4	127.5	102.0	93.9	93.9
September20	161.2	141.5	129.9	104.4	96.3	96.3
October 25	145.8	128.3	117.8	95.6	91.0	88.6
November 1	139.8	128.1	117.6	89.7	85.0	82.7
November 29	135.6	126.2	116.9	91.2	86.5	84.2
December 6	127.4	118.0	113.4	88.8	85.3	83.0
1958						
January 17	127.8	111.3	---	80.9	77.4	---
January 31	133.7	118.5	96.2	84.5	80.9	79.8
February 21	134.9	120.8	---	76.3	72.7	71.6
February 28	130.2	110.2	---	73.9	70.4	70.4
March 21	130.1	111.4	---	73.9	70.3	69.2
March 28	130.2	111.5	---	71.6	68.1	66.9
May 16	125.6	---	---	68.1	63.4	63.4
May 23	125.6	---	---	70.4	64.5	64.5
July 18	124.9	---	---	71.2	64.2	64.2
September12	116.7	---	---	70.0	63.0	63.0
September19	112.2	---	---	67.8	63.1	63.1
October 24	112.3	---	---	67.8	63.1	63.1
October 31	106.4	---	80.7	67.8	63.1	63.1
November 28	106.3	---	81.8	68.9	64.3	64.3
December 5	106.3	---	81.7	68.9	64.2	64.2
1959						
January 16	98.2	---	---	---	---	63.1
January 23	98.3	81.9	---	67.9	63.2	63.2
February 27	100.7	85.5	---	70.2	65.6	64.4
March 13	103.1	86.7	---	71.5	66.8	65.6
April 17	120.9	---	---	82.2	78.6	78.6
April 24	124.3	---	---	85.6	83.3	83.3
May 29	118.3	96.1	86.7	79.7	77.3	76.1
June 5	118.3	96.1	86.7	79.7	77.3	76.2
July 10	121.8	100.7	89.0	83.2	80.8	79.2
July 17	124.2	103.1	90.2	85.5	83.2	82.0
September18	125.1	103.7	92.3	88.8	86.5	85.3
September25	121.6	105.2	91.2	86.5	84.2	83.0

1/ Opening and closing weeks for each series.

Compiled from Krelinger and Fernau market reports. Prices converted from pence (United Kingdom) to cents at current rates of exchange.

Table 26.--Estimated world production and consumption of wool, clean basis, 1951 to date

Item	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 2/
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Production 1/	2,330	2,356	2,551	2,580	2,625	2,769	2,924	2,866	3,032	3,121
Consumption	2,315	2,378	2,678	2,578	2,661	2,869	2,939	2,790	---	---

1/ Production during the season beginning during the previous calendar year.
2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 27.--Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59 seasons through June 1/

Exporting country	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Australia	1,300	1,171	1,280
New Zealand 2/	406	430	443
Union of South Africa	252	218	243
Argentina 3/	204	108	335
Uruguay 3/	87	81	111

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Union of South Africa, and season beginning October 1 in Argentina and Uruguay.
2/ Through May.
3/ Through July.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 28.--United States exports of mohair and other wool-like specialty hair, clean content, by country of destination, 1952 to date

Country of destination	1952		1953		1954	
	1,000 pounds	Percent	1,000 pounds	Percent	1,000 pounds	Percent
United Kingdom	6	24	170	19	1,017	40
Netherlands	---	---	268	30	1,053	42
Belgium	---	---	257	29	254	10
Japan	1	2	---	---	---	---
Other	17	74	188	22	212	8
Total	24	100	883	100	2,536	100

	1955		1956		1957		1958	
	1,000 pounds	Percent	1,000 pounds	Percent	1,000 pounds	Percent	1,000 pounds	Percent
United Kingdom	3,866	64	7,795	66	6,017	60	8,120	62
Netherlands	1,765	29	2,482	21	1,804	18	3,046	23
Belgium	227	4	952	8	1,432	14	854	6
Japan	9	1/	217	2	402	4	263	2
Other	186	3	389	3	337	4	927	7
Total	6,053	100	11,835	100	9,992	100	13,210	100

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR MOHAIR

Item		1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
					SUPPLIES AND CONSUMPTION					
Domestic production 1/	1,000									
As reported	pounds	12,892	12,215	12,757	14,578	16,923	18,233	19,058	20,855	
Approximate scoured equivalent 2/	do.	10.6	10.0	10.5	12.0	13.9	15.0	15.6	17.1	
Reported stocks, scoured basis, January 1 3/	do.	---	4,128	4,357	---	---	---	---	5,701	4,800
Imports for consumption, clean content 4/	do.	2,230	1,433	210	88	13	3	---	---	
Exports 5/										
Actual weight	do.	41	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Clean content	do.	---	24	883	2,536	6,053	11,835	9,992	13,210	
Mill consumption, scoured basis	do.	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	
Worsted system	do.	8,785	7,933	5,544	5,041	4,443	2,743	2,114	6,147	
Woolen system	do.	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	
					PRICES					
Average price received by farmers, grease basis 7/	Cents per pound	118.0	96.3	87.7	72.4	82.2	84.4	83.7	72.3	
Boston market prices for Texas mohair, grease basis										
Graded										
No. 1 Kid (Bulk 36's)	do.	228.8	166.4	181.1	212.6	208.3	162.4	184.4	159.6	
No. 2 Kid (Bulk 32's)	do.	208.2	156.9	167.8	191.6	182.3	148.7	164.3	143.5	
No. 1 Grown (Bulk 28's)	do.	176.4	143.8	146.9	137.5	117.9	112.8	124.3	103.6	
No. 2 Grown (Bulk 24's)	do.	157.5	122.2	122.7	92.5	81.0	91.6	104.7	81.7	
No. 3 Grown (Bulk 20's)	do.	141.0	99.0	84.6	77.5	75.3	81.9	94.5	70.8	
No. 4 Grown (Bulk 18's)	do.	133.0	89.9	78.2	67.5	70.2	75.6	85.2	64.8	
Sorted										
40's	do.	257.8	201.8	230.3	241.0	225.4	211.0	220.8	187.2	
36's	do.	242.0	186.5	213.5	226.0	200.6	180.2	192.5	166.8	
32's	do.	220.0	173.9	190.9	205.6	175.8	154.6	162.8	140.5	
30's	do.	202.2	156.7	165.2	152.5	123.1	127.0	150.2	129.8	
26's	do.	172.1	135.6	134.8	102.5	92.2	105.0	127.7	102.8	
22's	do.	152.5	109.4	98.4	82.5	82.1	96.3	108.1	83.5	
18's	do.	144.0	99.4	88.2	72.5	76.2	91.4	101.4	75.3	

1/ Production in 7 leading States (Arizona, California, Missouri, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, and Utah).

2/ Production as reported converted on basis of 82 percent yield, the yield factor adopted by the Bureau of the Census to convert stocks reported greasy to a scoured basis.

3/ Includes mohair held on consignment, foreign mohair held in bond, and mohair in process of manufacture up to the carding operation but excludes mohair held for the account of or by growers.

4/ Includes only mohair not advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond washed, scoured, or carbonized condition.

5/ Includes mohair and other wool-like specialty hair.

6/ Not available. Bureau of the Census reports show only combined figure for mohair, alpaca, vicuna, etc., on woolen system.

7/ Weighted average.

Data on stocks, imports, exports, and consumption compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census; Boston market prices compiled from Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market (USDA).

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